Price Ceilings, Priorities, Allocations—page 7

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

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Vol. 141 No. 10 — Schnell Publishing Company, Inc., Publishers — March 9, 1942

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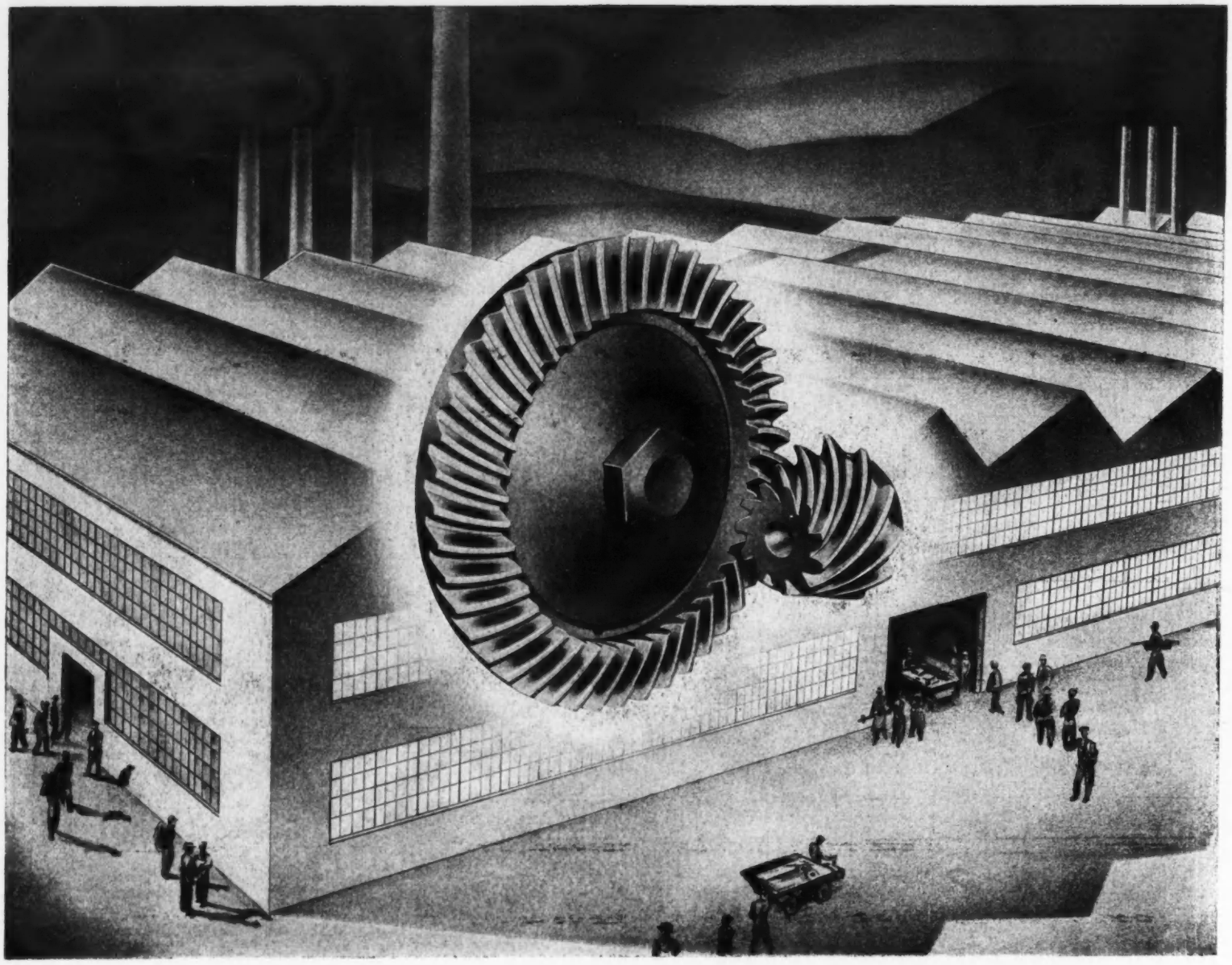

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Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

Founded 1871 by William O. Allison

SCHNELL PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC., PUBLISHERS

Volume 141 | March 9, 1942 | Number 10

RECEIVED 1942 LIBRARY THE CHEMISTS' CLUB NEW YORK

Chemicals Workers And Payrolls Gain

Employment Up 0.2 Percent —Payroll Total Gains 1.1% —Both Above 1941 Figures

Employment in factories engaged in the manufacture of chemicals and related products in the United States noted an increase of 0.2 percent from December 15 to January 15, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics. At the end of the monthly period employment was 20.1 percent above the corresponding level of 1941. Payrolls showed a gain of 1.1 percent from December 15 to January 15, and stood 50.7 percent above corresponding level for 1941.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics index number for factory employment in the chemical group of industries January 15 was 148.9 (100 equals 1923-25 average), compared with 148.6 for December 15 and 126.3 for January, last year. For payroll totals the index number was 203.3 (same basis), compared with 200.9 for December 15 and 142.1 for January last year.

The bureaus general index numbers for all manufacturing industries January 15, 1942, showed the following comparisons:—

	1942. Jan.	1941. Dec.	1941. Jan.
Employment	132.5	134.3	115.5
Payroll totals	173.2	170.2	120.7

Employment in the chemical group of industries was 20.7 percent above the average of all industries. Payroll totals were 10.7 percent above the general average for industries.

Detailed Comparisons

Employment

(100 = 1923-25 average)

	Jan. 1942	Dec. 1941	Jan. 1941
Chemicals	180.6	185.9	152.0
Cottonseed oil, cake and meal	102.4	116.7	114.3
Druggists' preparations	150.7	149.2	116.1
Fertilizers	120.0	105.8	103.8
Paint and varnishes	140.7	142.2	126.3
Petroleum	129.2	129.3	119.1
Rayon and allied products	314.5	321.1	313.5
Soap	90.8	92.3	85.9

—Continued on page 40

Electrochemical Society To Meet April 15-18

Two symposiums will feature the eighty-first annual meeting of the Electrochemical Society, to be held in Nashville, Tenn., April 15 to 18. The symposium will deal with "Electric Furnace Reactions," conducted by Dr. John D. Sullivan, of Battelle Institute, Columbus, Ohio, and "Corrosion," lead by Dr. R. M. Burns, of the Bell Telephone Laboratories, this city.

Chemical Industry Repair, Upkeep Order Amended

OPD Washington Bureau March 4, 1942

Operating supplies to which a preference rating may be applied under the terms of Preference Rating Order P-89, covering maintenance, repair and operating supplies for the chemical industry, have been redefined by an amendment to the order announced today by the Director of Industry Operations.

As defined in the amended order, operating supplies means any material essential to the operation of the producer's plant including, but not limited to lubricants, fuels, catalysts, and small perishable tools. Specifically excluded are materials physically or chemically incorporated into the producer's products, and material other than catalysts which enters into the chemical reaction necessary to the manufacture of the producer's products.

Magnesite Price Amendment Issued

OPD Washington Bureau March 6, 1942

The office of Price Administration today issued Amendment No. 1 to Revised Price Schedule No. 75 on dead-burned grain magnesite. The amendment permits some sales at higher prices.

The amendment also allows sellers to add to maximum prices an additional charge when deliveries are made from stock accumulations other than at the point of production.

Thompson Succeeds Furst As Grasselli Manager

Edward W. Furst, general manager of the Grasselli chemicals department of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, will retire April 1, completing forty-nine years of service. Emmet C. Thompson, present assistant general manager, will succeed to the general managership. Clark W. Davis will become assistant general manager.

E. C. Thompson

Mr. Furst joined the Grasselli Chemical Company in his native city of Cleveland in 1893, serving two

—Continued on page 33

War Board Broadens Technical Consultant Staff

OPD Washington Bureau, March 5, 1942

Clifford C. McAleenan has been appointed a special assistant to Samuel S. Stratton, director of the technical consultant staff of the Bureau of Priorities, it was announced today by J. S. Knowlson, Director of Industry Operations. Mr. Stratton's staff specializes in priorities with respect to administration and policy formation, as well as synchronizing priorities work in the various branches, and advises on procedures to be followed. Mr. McAleenan will be liaison officer between the technical consultant staff of the Bureau of Priorities and field representatives of the Division of Industry Operations.

The field staff of the OPM Priorities Division has recently been transferred for administrative purposes to the field service branch of the Division of Industry Operations, headed by L. Edward Scriven. At the same time, the inquiry unit under Stewart C. Griswold, which formerly was a part of the Priorities Division Field Service, has been transferred to the technical consultant staff of the Bureau of Priorities. This unit will now be under the general supervision of Mr. McAleenan.

Mr. McAleenan will fill other special assignments and maintain direct contact with field offices. Before joining the staff of the Bureau of Priorities Mr. McAleenan was assistant sales manager of the Anaconda Wire & Cable Company, in charge of electrical wire and cable sales.

Planning Board

Biographical sketches of the three members of the recently formed Plan-

—Continued on page 67

Americas Map System On Scarce Materials

OPD Washington Bureau March 4, 1942

The governments of the twenty Central and South American republics in cooperation with the United States, have established a system for controlling the distribution of scarce commodities imported from this country, according to a bulletin issued by the Board of Economic Warfare.

Agencies have been set up by the cooperating countries for this purpose. These agencies will issue certificates proving the need for and ultimate use of articles and materials to be imported from the United States. The certificates, to be known as "certificates of necessity," will apply only to commodities which have been allocated

—Continued on page 35

U.S.-Brazil Sign Pacts On Strategic Materials

OPD Washington Bureau March 3, 1942

A series of agreements between the United States and Brazil were signed here today providing financial and lend-lease assistance to Brazil, in part to help develop production of strategic materials, especially crude rubber.

Under the agreements Brazil obtains a line of credit of $100,000,000 with the Export-Import Bank; The Export-Import Bank and the Metals Reserve Company will assist in developing the British-owned Itabara mining properties. Brazil obtains additional lend-lease assistance of a nature not detailed; and the Rubber Reserve Company will establish a fund of $5,000,000 to assist the Brazilian government in developing crude rubber.

Price Ceiling Court Of Appeals Set Up

OPD Washington Bureau March 5, 1942

Appointment of the new Emergency Court of Review, established under the provisions of the emergency price control act to have exclusive jurisdiction over all appeals from price schedules and regulations, was announced this week by Chief Justice Harlan F. Stone, of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Named as chief justice of the new court was Fred M. Vinson, associate justice of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia. Other members are Calvert Magruder, senior circuit judge of the First Court of Appeals, of Boston; and Albert B. Maris, Philadelphia, of the Third Circuit Court of Appeals.

The new court will have no jurisdiction over enforcement of the price control law, but will be the only court authorized to issue an injunction against enforcement of a price order. As yet it is too early to determine what volume of complaints against the legality of price regulations may be expected, and it will be necessary for the court to await cases to be brought before it before it can function.

Export Rules Changed

OPD Washington Bureau, March 5, 1942

The Office of Export Control has announced that applications for preference rating will be accepted only on forms PD-1A and PD-3A. Form AEC-49 has been replaced by OEC-49A. In order to obtain an export license by the use of form PD-1A and PD-3A the following information must be submitted:—

Name, address, and citizenship of the applicant, consignee, purchaser, ultimate consumer, and whether such is a subsidiary or affiliate of an American firm.

Does any commission, fee, remuneration or other benefit accrue to any person whose name appears on "The Proclaimed List of Certain Blocked Nationals," or any agent, representative, or member of the immediate family of any such person by reason of the sale, purchase of any service connected with the exportation of this commodity?

To the best knoweldge of the applicant, is the consignee or purchaser, named in the application, owned or controlled by a person, corporation, partnership, association, or any other organization of any type whatsoever, located within the jurisdiction of any country with which the United States is at war?

Describe fully the specific use of the material to be exported or the products to be manufactured from it, including statement of type of business in which the material is to be used. Also answer applicable questions below:—

For resale in the open market or for conversion into goods to be so marketed? For new construction or expansion? For maintenance, repair or expansion of existing facilities? Required for the national defense, public health, or safety of the country of destination? Required by public service corporations in the country of destination? Required to enable the consignee to produce and export needed material to the United States or to one of the United Nations? Is material to be re-exported, and if so, to what country?

State specifically what proportion of normal annual requirements is covered by this proposal.

Approximate selling price in United

—Continued on page 69

U.S. Trade Blacklist Augmented by 925

OPD Washington Bureau March 4, 1942

The United States added 925 individuals and firms to its wartime blacklist today. The additions consisted of 844 firms and individuals in Latin America and eighty-one others in Portugal, Spain, Switzerland, Sweden and Turkey. This brings the list to a total of 4,494 firms and individuals in Latin America and 1,894 in the five European countries which the United States deems acting for the enemy and with which trade is forbidden. Among the deletions from the Latin-American listing was the "Banco Aleman Antiqueno" of Colombia.

OPD Price Index

The OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER'S relative record of prices for chemicals, oils, and drugs is currently as follows:—

Mar. 6, 1942	Feb. 27, 1942	Mar. 7, 1941
143.9	**144.1**	**111.1**

Essential oils and aromatic chemicals are up noticeably from the previous week; oils, fats, and waxes are a little higher. Dyestuffs and textile and leather chemicals are substantially lower. All other groups are unchanged.

The base of the OPD Price Index is the average of prices in 1926 and 1936, those years representing extremes of price undulations in the interwar period.

Closing Markets

London Closing Cable

LONDON, March 6, 1942

Prices on carnauba wax were 520s. per hundredweight; menthol, 72s. 6d. to 75s. per pound; Chinese peppermint oil, 77s. 6d. per pound.

Refined Sulphur Raise Seen

One of the large producers of ground and refined sulphurs predicts sharp advance in eastern prices due to cessation of water transportation. Under normal conditions, grinding operations on the Atlantic seaboard obtain crude sulpnur by water from Texas mines, supplying the market for processed sulphurs as far west as eastern Ohio. Since sulphur must now move by rail to the East, higher prices should prevail in the territory lying generally east of a line drawn from Cleveland South.

Barium Nitrate Firmer

A leading factor was quoting barium nitrate ½c. higher, ranging from 11c. to 11½c. per pound.

• • • —V— • • •

U.S. Gypsum Elects W.L. Keady President

Chicago, Mar. 4, 1942

William L. Keady, former vice-president in charge of sales, was elected president of the United States Gypsum Company today, succeeding O. M. Knode, who has been made chairman of the executive committee. H. F. Sadler, former general sales manager, was named to the post vacated by the elevation of Mr. Keady. Sewell L. Avery is chairman of the directorate.

• • • —V— • • •

WPB Suspends Bidding On Military Contracts

OPD Washington Bureau
March 3, 1942

The War Production Board today suspended competitive bidding on military contracts in order to "shift the emphasis away from favorable prices and put it on speed of delivery."

"Directive No. 2," which ordered all supply contracts be placed by negotiation, also ordered that contracts for standard and semi-standard articles relatively simple to make shall be placed with smaller concerns so that the facilities of the larger, more fully-equipped companies may remain available for production of more complicated products. Contracts are to be placed with firms needing the smallest quantities of new machinery and equipment.

• • • —V— • • •

Research Laboratories P-43 Extended to Aug. 31

OPD Washington Bureau
March 4, 1942

Preference Rating Order P-43, which assigns a rating of A-2 for the use of specifically approved scientific research laboratories, has been extended to August 31, 1942. It was scheduled to expire on February 28. Only research laboratories recommended by a committee of the National Academy of Sciences are permitted to use the rating assigned by this order, and each such laboratory must have a copy of the order issued to it with a serial number.

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Chemical Price Level Sags

Slackening demand caused the price level of the markets for chemicals and related materials to sag last week, although the increasing adversities of Far Eastern warfare induced price boosts on some influential commodities, citronella oils in particular. There was no heavy chemical on either side of the movement.

Ordinary transactions grew fewer and smaller with the extension of nothing to transact in. Selling is under a moratorium. But, it is felt that it will soon have to be reallocated to new fields and worked hard. There is a limit to how many can participate in war business.

Prices were advanced on citronella oils, linseed oil, Ceylon cinnamon, several cassias, nutmegs, Mombassa chillies, pimento, dried blood here, and hoofmeal at Chicago.

Prices were reduced on domestic and Argentine casein, egg albumen and yolk, gum turpentine, gum rosins, peppermint oil, Saigon cassia, Jamaica ginger, Japanese chillies, and cottonseed meal in the Southeast.

The result of the changes is shown in the *OPD Price Index* at the top of the column on the left.

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Freight Rates Increase Approved

OPD Washington Bureau
March 5, 1942

A general increase of 6 percent in freight rates, with a 3 percent rise on agricultural and low-grade mineral products, was authorized by the Interstate Commerce Commission this week. Specific advances of from 3 to 5 cents on coal, coke and lignite was also authorized by the commission, which refused any increase in iron ore rates.

The railroads were granted a 10 percent increase in passanger rates previously and had requested permission for a similar increase in freight rates. They estimated that the increased wages which they were ordered to pay last December would almost be offset by the requested increase.

The increased rates are to remain in effect until six months after the war is over and may be placed in effect on ten days' notice any time up to May 15. Increases of 3 percent were granted on mineral products such as gravel and sand, broken, ground and crushed stone, phosphate rock, bentonite, bituminous asphalt rock, borate rock, china clay, coal pyrites, crushed limestone, dolomite earth, feldspar, fire clay, fluxing stone, ganister rock, iron pyrites, kaolin, pulverized limestone and shale and furnace slag. This increase also applies to lard substitutes, lard compounds or vegetable shortenings, as well as margarine, packing house products and other animal products.

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Monsanto Texas Div. Headed by Bezanson

Monsanto Chemical Company has formed a Texas divison, with Osborne Bezanson as general manager. He will have temporary headquarters in St. Louis.

The division will have under its jurisdiction a plant to be operated for

Osborne Bezanson

the Ordnance Department of the U. S. Army, and a plant to be operated for the Rubber Reserve Company, a Federal agency.

David L. Eynon, jr., has been named resident manager of the Ordnance plant, and Ralph W. Booker, formerly

—*Continued on page* 40

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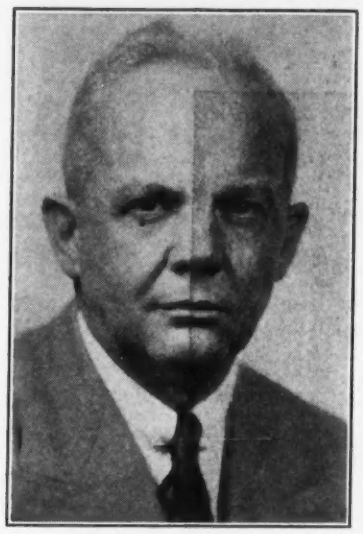
Industrial Sugar Users Warned on Heavy Purchases

OPD Washington Bureau
March 5, 1942

A. E. Bowman, chief of the sugar section of the War Production Board, today sent telegrams to all trade associations representing industrial users of sugar, requesting them to warn their members that the sugar rationing plan will be hampered if excessive purchases by some small industrial users are not stopped. Mr. Bowman pointed out that excessive sales of sugar by receivers to some customers violate the clause in the sugar order (M-55) which requires receivers to distribute their sugar equitably.

MacInnes Receives Nichols Medal

The William H. Nichols Medal, highest honor of the New York Section of the American Chemical Society, was presented to Dr. Duncan A. MacInnes of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research for "distinguished contributions to electrochemistry" at a dinner of the section March 3, in the Hotel Pennsylvania.



Dr. D. A. MacInnes

—*Continued on page* 60

N.P.V.L.A. Committees Appointed for 1942

Ernest T. Trigg, president of the National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association, has announced appointments to the various committees of the association. Chairmen of the committees are:—

Arbitration, R O. Walker, of Thibaut & Walker Company, Long Island City, N. Y.

By-laws, H. M. Howard, of Thibaut & Walker Company, Long Island City, N. Y.

Calcimine and water paint division, steering committee, Carl Iddings, of the Prescott Paint Company, New York.

Chamber of commerce, F. J. Sampson, of the Sampson Paint & Color Company, Richmond, Va.

Clean up and paint up, R. A. Plumb, of Truscon Laboratories, Detroit, Mich.

—*Continued on page* 44

National Lead Transfers Caruth to Pacific Coast

James L. Caruth, manager of the Cleveland office of National Lead Company, this city, since 1937, has been appointed assistant manager of the company's Pacific coast branch.

James L. Caruth

The appointment became effective March 1. Ellis E. Busse has been named to succeed Mr. Caruth as manager at Cleveland with Eric G. Orling as assistant manager.

Mr. Caruth, who has been connected with the Cleveland office since 1936,

—*Continued on page* 44

Washington Talks It Over

Observations • Prognostications • Developments

By OPD Observer

Top administration officials attach tremendous importance to the economic pact signed ten days ago between the United States and Britain. Since it was couched in general terms, the public interpreted it as little more than a British promise to pay back lend-lease aid some time. Actually it goes a lot farther, and between the lines is the framework for a postwar economic alliance among the United Nations. Basic pledge is to refrain from discriminatory trade restrictions, which means, essentially, something pretty close to free trade, or at least a big extension of the Cordell Hull principle of reciprocal trade agreements.

But, there is a real political question of whether the agreement will "stick" when the time comes for postwar adjustments. The pact is not a treaty and therefore not binding on Congress, and, as Woodrow Wilson found out, a postwar Congress doesn't necessarily follow the principles enunciated by a wartime President. The British Parliament is more inclined to feel bound by policy statements of cabinet officers, but there may be some domestic political pressure for protective tariffs in Britain after the war. Also, other parts of the present British Empire may have their own ideas about their tariffs, to say nothing of other members of the United Nations.

Everybody's Asking It

One nonessential industry which has boomed because of the war is the business of sending out government questionnaires to industry.

Companies in all lines of business are raising cain over the growing stream of reports asked by dozens of Federal agencies, and protests are pouring in asking WPB to issue a limitation order or something. Some concerns have had to hire extra men just to fill out government questionnaires.

The worst of it is that much information is duplicated to various agencies; questionnaires are poorly worded; the same information has to be broken down in different ways for different reports; a lot of the information asked appears to have no possible use in winning the war; and the questions and report forms keep changing so that permanent worksheets can't be set up.

There is no question that the government needs a lot of information from business for its war production planning, but at least part of the trouble is due to the fact that many nondefense agencies are trying to get in the defense category by voluntarily making surveys of all sorts of things, ostensibly for the WPB. It is an open secret that certain of these reports, based on extensive and costly questionnaires, aren't even read by WPB officials to whom they are sent because they already have the information in more useable forms.

The mess stems mainly from the lack of coordination of defense undertakings—from the army and navy down and up.

Explosives Act Bottled

There are still a lot of gaps in the proposed network of several thousand county clerks and other officials authorized to administer oaths who are scheduled to be agents for issuing licenses to anyone handling "explosives" under the wartime explosives control act which goes into effect March 16.

Out in the mining country there may be sufficient agents already on the job to take care of the business, but the Bureau of Mines apparently does not realize that its definitions of "explosives" includes a lot of chemicals used for various purposes and that it needs a flock of agents to issue licenses in areas where almost no "explosives" as such are used. The bureau hoped that word would get around through the press or otherwise that county clerks and notaries public could make two bits a throw by issuing such licenses and would apply for the jobs, but from word reaching Washington it would appear that licenses will be unobtainable in many industrial areas where things classed as explosives ingredients are ordinary articles of commerce and manufacture.

As the regulations under the act are now worded, permanganates and peroxides are not "explosive ingredients," although they most explosively fit the general definition.

Tax Ideas Scarce

Secretary Morgenthau's tax proposals appeared to leave the ways and means committee rather stunned, even though members knew pretty well what was coming. For the next couple of weeks they will let the general public testify on the whole subject of war taxation, hoping to get a line on the reaction to the Treasury proposals. Then they will go into a huddle and come out with a bill, so there probably will be no hearings on the house side on any specific language.

Committeemen think the Treasury proposals come dangerously close to confiscation of wealth in the higher corporation and individual income tax brackets, and also that the little man and little business will be hit too hard, but they can't think of any other way to raise the money except a general sales tax.

Tax on Top of Scarcity

One tax proposal of the Treasury is not apt to meet much opposition, and that is high excise taxes on things people can't buy anyway.

Things made out of sugar, like soft drinks and candy, are going to be scarce and rationed, so there is no argument that a tax would decrease consumption, and the producers are going to be able to sell all they can put on the market at any price.

But, of course, there won't be much revenue from such taxes, and none at all from taxes on the sale of automobiles, tires, electric refrigerators, and articles that aren't being made at all.

Easing Depletion Gamble

Least likely to succeed of all tax proposals of the Treasury is elimination of the depletion allowance to oil and mineral producers, even though it is estimated some $80,000,000 a year would be raised by plugging this "loophole."

In the first place, oil and mineral production is spread through States which total a sizeable bloc in both house and senate. In the second place, other government agencies oppose elimination of the depletion allowance on the ground that it would mean closing down of high-cost producers.

WPB, OPA, and RFC have evolved a two-price system of premiums for getting more metals production by opening up high-cost mines; removing the depletion allowance would nullify these premiums and do worse.

Operators say they couldn't possibly get back their development costs unless they are allowed to continue the present 27.5 percent deduction from gross income every year before figuring income taxes.

Oil Pipe Banned Again

For the third time Secretary Ickes has been turned down on his request for allocation of steel to build a huge crude oil pipeline from Texas to New York. SPAB did it twice during the "premature" gasoline shortage last fall, and WPB did it again last week.

Ickes claims that if the line had been started last fall with high pri-

—*Continued on page* 39

Alcohol, Gasoline Tax Increases Proposed

OPD Washington Bureau
March 3, 1942

A program of increased Federal taxes to yield $7,600,000,000 a year was presented to the house committee on ways and means today by Henry Morgenthau, jr., Secretary of the Treasury.

The program includes steeply increased levies on individual and corporation incomes and a number of new excise taxes. In addition, the administration will later submit a program for increasing social security taxes by $2,000,000,000.

New excise taxes proposed are on carbonated soft drinks and on candy and chewing gum. The tax on soft drinks would be 1 cent per bottle retailing at not more than 10 cents and 80 cents per pound of carbon dioxide used in making unbottled drinks. This tax is calculated to yield $146,900,000 a year. The tax on candy and chewing gum would be 15 percent of the manufacturer's sales price, and would yield $45,300,000.

Increases in the rates of present excise taxes are recommended for pho-

—*Continued on page* 52

Liquid Paint Drier Specifications Proposed

OPD Washington Bureau
March 4, 1942

A Federal specification has been tentatively drafted for liquid paint drier for the purpose of bringing the present specification, issued in 1931, up to date by having various types based on metal present and by having two classes, the old resinates and linoleates as well as the more modern naphthenic acid types.

The proposed specification is being submitted to interested parties with a request for prompt consideration because of urgent governmental needs. It is desired that comments, criticisms, and suggestions be in the hands of E. F. Hickson, chairman of the technical

—*Continued on page* 46

Coconut Oil Tax Discrimination Fought

OPD Washington Bureau
March 5, 1942

Repeal of the extra processing tax of 2 cents per pound on coconut oil produced outside of the Philippine Islands is asked in a bill favorably reported to the house by the ways and means committee. The committee pointed out that the original law establishing the extra 2-cent levy on the first domestic processing of coconut oil was designed to give the Philippines a virtual monopoly of the United States market for copra and coconut oil, and did have this affect.

At the present time, it was stated, the tax has no benefit for the Philippines as no copra or coconut oil can be brought from the Philippines because the Japanese are in control of most of the Islands and of the surrounding waters. Even more significant, the committee said, is the fact that the existence of the extra 2-cent tax constitutes a serious obstacle to

—*Continued on page* 64

N.Y. Paint Chemists View Camouflage Paints

The observance of "Executive's Night," and the vast interest in a program devoted to luminescent, phosphorescent and fluorescent paint in relation to camouflage, attracted a record-breaking total of 250 persons to the March 5 meeting of the New York Paint and Varnish Production Club, held in the Building Trade Employers Association building, this city.

Prominent among the guests of the evening was J. F. McMenamin, president of the Federation of Paint and Varnish Production Clubs, who was making his first visit to the New York unit. He made a plea that the federation be held together throughout the

—*Continued on page* 45

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Bismuth Subnitrate
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Iodoform
Potassium Iodide
(*Cryst.-Gran.-Powd.*)
Quinine Sulfate
and other Quinine Salts
Strychnine Alkaloid
Strychnine Sulfate
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Price Ceilings, Priorities, Allocations

Orders of WPB, OPA, and former OPM, Having to Do with Prices, Production, Distribution, and Utilization of Chemicals, Oils, and Drugs, Collated from Earlier Issues of OPD for Convenient Reference

Applications of These Orders Are Indicated for the Respective Materials in the Prices Current Section of OPD

Acetic Acid

Price schedule No. 31, issued September 29, 1941, requiring producers of both synthetic and natural acetic acid to establish maximum prices in quantities of 3,000 pounds or more; amended January 2, 1942, affecting all territories in the United States, fixing deliveries at sellers shipping points. Applies to all sales, deliveries or transfers in quantities of 3,000 pounds or more and to all persons buying and accepting delivery in quantities of 3,000 pounds or more.

Maximum prices in tankcars, $6.93 per 100 pounds, f.o.b. works, for glacial (99.5% or over), and for weaker commercial grades in terms of 100 percent acid content in Eastern and Western territories:—

Carload lots (barrels and drums)

	Per 100 lbs.
Technical (Eastern territory)—	
28 percent	$3.38
56 percent	5.58
70 percent	6.68
80 percent	7.47
84 percent	7.79
Glacial	9.15
Pure—	
30 percent	4.44
36 percent	4.86
60 percent	7.69
80 percent	9.26
U.S.P.	10.95
C.P.	14.20

Carboys and cases, car lots, plus 75c. per 100 lbs.; less than car lots, plus $1 per 100 lbs.

Carload lots (barrels and drums)

	Per 100 lbs.
Technical (Western territory)—	
56 percent	$7.29
60 percent	7.69
80 percent	9.20
Glacial	11.05
Pure—	
56 percent	8.88
60 percent	9.07
80 percent	11.00
Glacial	16.00

Export sales, excluding Canada or Mexico:—3,000 pounds or more but less than 5,000 pounds, maximum prices for less than carload lots, barrels and drums, plus 3 cents per pound; 5,000 pounds or more but less than 25,000 pounds, plus 1½ cents per pound, and over 25,000 pounds, plus 1 cent per pound.

Acetone

Price schedule No. 36, issued October 27, 1941, maximum prices for acetone in containers of 50 gallons or more. On 10th day of each month thereafter, producers, other than those engaged in production of acetone synthetically, shall report total output during previous calendar month, the respective percentages of such total produced from molasses, corn or other raw material.

In the case of acetone produced from fermentation of molasses, maximum prices apply where the cost of molasses used is $2.50 per 100 pounds of sugar content, delivered to plant of producer. For each increase or decrease of $0.10 in such cost, the maximum prices shall be plus or minus $0.004.

Maximum prices established for acetone, whether produced synthetically or from the fermentation of molasses, corn or other raw material:—

Eastern Territory—	Per lb.
Tankcars, delivered	$0.158
Drums, car lots, delivered	.168
Drums, less than car lots, delivered	.173

Western Territory, maximum prices for Eastern territory, plus ½c. per pound.

Acetylsalicylic Acid

Price schedule No. 99, issued February 5, 1941, applies to sales, deliveries or transfers in quantities of one pound or more. (a) Sales by producers and primary jobbers. (1) The maximum prices for sales by producers or primary jobbers are established as follows:—

Quantity.	80 mesh powdered or 20-40 mesh crystals, per pound.	Any special mixture or formula, per pound.
200 pounds or more in barrels	$0.40	$0.45
100 pounds or more in kegs	.40	.45
25 pounds or more in drums	.41	.46
5 pounds or more in 5-pound cartons	.54	.59
1 pound or more in 1-pound cartons*	.56	.61

* 8 cents per pound may be added for acetylsalicylic acid packaged in one pound canisters, and 8 cents per pound for acetylsalicylic acid packaged in one-pound bottles.

Freight equalized from New York, Philadelphia, Midland, Mich.; Chicago, and St. Louis. The maximum prices which a purchaser may pay for acetylsalicylic acid delivered to him from a producer's or primary jobber's shipping point shall not exceed the maximum prices listed above plus the transportation charge on a shipment of identical quality to destination from that city named above from which the transportation rate to destination is least.

Maximum prices for sales by resellers f.o.b. reseller's shipping point:—

Quantity.	80 mesh powdered or 20-40 mesh crystals, per pound.	Any special mixture or formula, per pound.
200 pounds or more in barrels	$0.52	$0.59
100 pounds or more in kegs	.52	.59
25 pounds or more in drums	.52	.60
5 pounds or more in 5-pound cartons	.70	.77
1 pound or more in 1-pound cartons*	.73	.79

* 4 cents per pound may be added for acetylsalicylic acid packaged in one pound canisters and 9 cents per pound for acetylsalicylic acid packaged in one-pound bottles.

Export maximum prices, except for sales to Canada or Mexico, are the maximum prices f.a.s. vessel at the port of shipment, plus 10 percent. Maximum prices for export sales to persons in Canada or Mexico are the maximum prices plus 5 percent f.o.b. shipping point, or f.a.s. vessel at the port of shipment.

Maximum prices on exports by resellers, except to persons in Canada or Mexico, are the maximum prices f.a.s. vessel at the port of shipment, plus 40 percent of the applicable maximum price. For export sales to persons in Canada or Mexico the maximum prices plus 5 percent of the applicable maximum price, f.o.b. shipping point, or f.a.s. vessel at the port of shipment.

Agar

Priority order M-96, issued February 2, 1942, conserves supply and directs distribution, until revoked.

Aluminum

Price schedule No. 2, effective November 1, 1941, amended January 9, 1942. Applies to all purchases, sales, deliveries, transfers, buying and acceptance of secondary aluminum ingots at prices higher than maximums set forth.

Maximum prices for secondary aluminum ingot, f.o.b. point of shipment. In quantities of 30,000 pounds or more, 98 percent pure aluminum ingots, 15c. per pound; 10,000 to 30,000 pounds, ¼c. per pound premium; 1,000 to 10,000 pounds, ½c. per pound premium, and less than 1,000 pounds, 1c. per pound premium.

Priority order M-1 to direct distribution, related forms PD-8-, 26, 26a, 97, 114, issued March 22, 1941, expiring June 30, 1941. Extension No. 1, issued May 15, expiring December 31, 1942; extension No. 2, issued December 31, 1941, expiring January 31, 1942.

Priority order M-1-A, schedule for deliveries, related forms PD-39-, 40, 114, issued March 22, 1941, expiring June 30, 1941. Extension No. 1, issued May 15, 1941, expiring December 31, 1941; extension No. 2, issued December 31, 1941, expiring January 31, 1942.

Priority order M-1-B, deliveries of low grade, modifying M-1 and M-1-A, issued April 11, 1941, expiring June 30, 1941.

Priority M-1-C to direct distribution of aluminum scrap, issued June 10, 1941, expired December 31, 1941. Repeals M-1-B Extension No. 1, issued December 31, 1941, expiring January 31, 1942.

Priority M-1-D, segregation of aluminum scrap, related forms PD-1, issued January 7, 1942, expiring December 31, 1942, superseding M-1-C.

Priority M-1-E, conservation order prohibiting the use of aluminum for War Contracts and specific items included in the order, issued January 23, 1942, until revoked.

Priority M-1-F, establishes a complete allocation system, supersedes M-1, M-1-A, except for specific exemptions, related form PD-26-A, 40-A, issued February 17, 1942, expiring December 31, 1942.

Ammonia Sulphate

Price request issued May 22, 1941, to producers, sales agents and brokers asking that original sales be restricted to not more than $28 per ton at inland ovens and $29 at ports, on contract business, with spot prices $1 higher.

Supplementary request, issued February 17, 1942, to fertilizer manufacturers, mixers, brokers and wholesalers, asking that a maximum resale price of $6.50 per ton above the original cost and transportation be established. In determining the original cost, the reseller was asked to use the lowest of the following sums:—Actual price and transportation charge paid by him for his purchase of sulphate; or, the base price of $28 per ton, plus transportation; or, the base price of $29 plus transportation. To the determined sum the reseller was requested to add not more than $3.50 per ton, plus a maximum of $3 per ton for any actual costs incurred for bags and bagging. The computation is on a basis of f.o.b. storage point from which material resold is shipped.

Antimony

Price request, effective August 22, 1941, keeping prices at 14 cents per pound, ex New York or Baltimore warehouses.

Inventory control, effective September 23, revoking general metals order No. 1.

Priority aid to smelters and refiners in acquisition of maintenance and operating supplies, effective December 20, 1941.

Government control of imports under general imports order M-63, effective December 27, 1941, all contracts for imports handled by R.F.C.

Asbestos, South African

Conservation order M-79, issued January 20, 1942, effective until revoked, prohibits the use of South African asbestos after February 1, 1942, except to fill defense orders, and permits its use to fill defense orders for specified purposes only.

Asphalt Roofing

Price schedule No. 45, issued November 29, 1942; effective December 12, 1942, until revoked; amended February 7, 1942. Provides for maximum prices on asphalt and tarred roofings.

Beeswax

Original price request issued December 24, 1941; modified January 9, 1942. Price schedule:—Yellow, crude, African, 49c. per pound; Brazilian, Chilean, 50c.; refined, 62c.; white bleached, 65c.

Benzol

Price requested to be stabilized at levels no more than 1 cent per gallon above fourth quarter, 1941, levels, during first three months of 1942.

Bleaching Powder

Price agreement, effective December 19, 1942, temporary ceilings 25c. per 100 pounds more than the 1941 level. (All prices are per 100 pounds in drums, f.o.b. at the producers' works):—

	800-lb. drums	333-lb. drums	100-lb. drums
Car lots	$2.25	$2.50	$3.10
Five drums or more	2.50	2.75	3.35
Less than 5 drums	2.75	3.00	3.60

Borax

Original request issued January 28, 1942. Expires March 24, 1942. Price schedule:—Granular, technical, in bulk, $41.50 per ton f.o.b. producers' plants, freight allowed to destination, regular differentials to apply to shipments in containers.

Priority order M-7, issued June 6, 1941, expired July 5, 1941; M-7a, issued July 3, 1941, expired July 30, 1941; extension No. 2, issued July 30, 1941, expired August 30, 1941.

Boric Acid

Original price request, January 28, 1942, expires March 24, 1942. Price schedule:—Granular, technical, in bulk, $95.50 per ton f.o.b. producers' plants, freight allowed to destination. Regular differentials to apply on shipments in containers.

Priority M orders same as Borax.

Butyl Alcohol, Normal

Price schedule No. 37, issued October 20, 1941; amended December 19, 1941, applies to sales, deliveries, or transfers in containers of 50 gallons or more. The following maximum prices are established for normal butyl alcohol whether produced synthetically or from the fermentation of molasses, corn, or other raw material:—

(a) Eastern territory.

	Per lb.
Tankcars, delivered	$0.158
Drums, car-load lots, delivered	.168
Drums, less than car-load lots, deliv.	.173

In the case of normal butyl alcohol produced from molasses, the maximum prices apply where the cost of the molasses is $2.50 per hundred pounds of sugar content, delivered to the plant of the producer. For each increase or a decrease of $0.10 in such cost, the maximum prices shall be maximum prices plus or minus $0.004.

(b) Western territory. The maximum prices are same as in Eastern territory plus ½c. per pound.

(c) Deliveries from local stocks. The maximum prices plus $0.01 per pound.

(d) Containers. A reasonable charge for such containers may be added to the maximum prices.

Priority order M-30, restricting production and use; amended until revoked.

Cadmium Metal

Price schedule No. 71, issued January 16, 1942. Maximum prices:—Anodes, balls, discs, and other special patented shapes, 95c. per pound, delivered; bars, ingots, pencils, pigs, plates, rods, slabs, sticks, and all other "regular" straight or flat forms, 90c. per pound, delivered.

Priority order M-65, issued January 17, 1942, expires June 30, 1942; M-65a, issued January 17, 1942, until revoked.

Calcium Silicon

Priorities order M-20-a, revoking M-20, and revised November 29, 1941, imposes complete allocation until May 31, 1942.

Candelilla Wax

Original price request issued December 24, 1941; modified February 7, 1942; price schedule, 38c. per pound.

Carbon Black

Price agreement at request of OPA freezes carbon black prices f.o.b. plant at the following car-lot bases:—

	Per lb.
Compressed, packaged	$.03550
Uncompressed, packaged	.03625
Either grade, bulk	.03300

Carbon Tetrachloride

Price schedule No. 79, effective February 2, 1942, applies to all persons, selling, delivering, transferring, buying and accepting delivery of carbon tetrachloride in containers of 5 gallons or more. Maximum prices follow:—

	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3	Zone 4
	Prices per lb., delivered			
(a) Tankcars	$.0525	$.0575	$.0675	$.06
	Prices per gal., delivered			
(b) Carload lots—				
(i) 50-55 gal. dms.	$.73	$.80	$.94	$.83
(ii) 5 and 10 gal. cans	.97	1.04	1.17	1.07
(c) Less than carload lots—				
(i) 50-55 gal. dms.	.80	.87	1.00	.90
(ii) 5 and 10 gal. cans	1.07	1.14	1.27	1.17

Export sales. Maximum for zone in which port of shipment is located, f.a.s. vessel, plus $.065 per gallon. Overland shipments take maximum prices for that zone delivered to destinations in Canada or Mexico, plus $.003 per pound for tanks and $.05 per gallon for car lots and less car lots, plus transportation charges over a standard route from seller's shipping point to destination, less transportation charges over such route from seller's shipping point to the station in U. S. which is at or nearest to that point on the boundary at which the shipment crosses from the U. S. to Canada or Mexico.

Priority order No. M-41, form PD-127, issued November 15, 1941, expires March 31, 1942.

Carnauba Wax

Original price request issued December 24, 1941. Price schedule:—No. 1 yellow, 88c. per pound; No. 2 yellow, 87c.; No. 3 yellow, 85c.; No. 2 north country, 84c.; No. 3 north country, 79c.; No. 3 chalky, 78c. per pound.

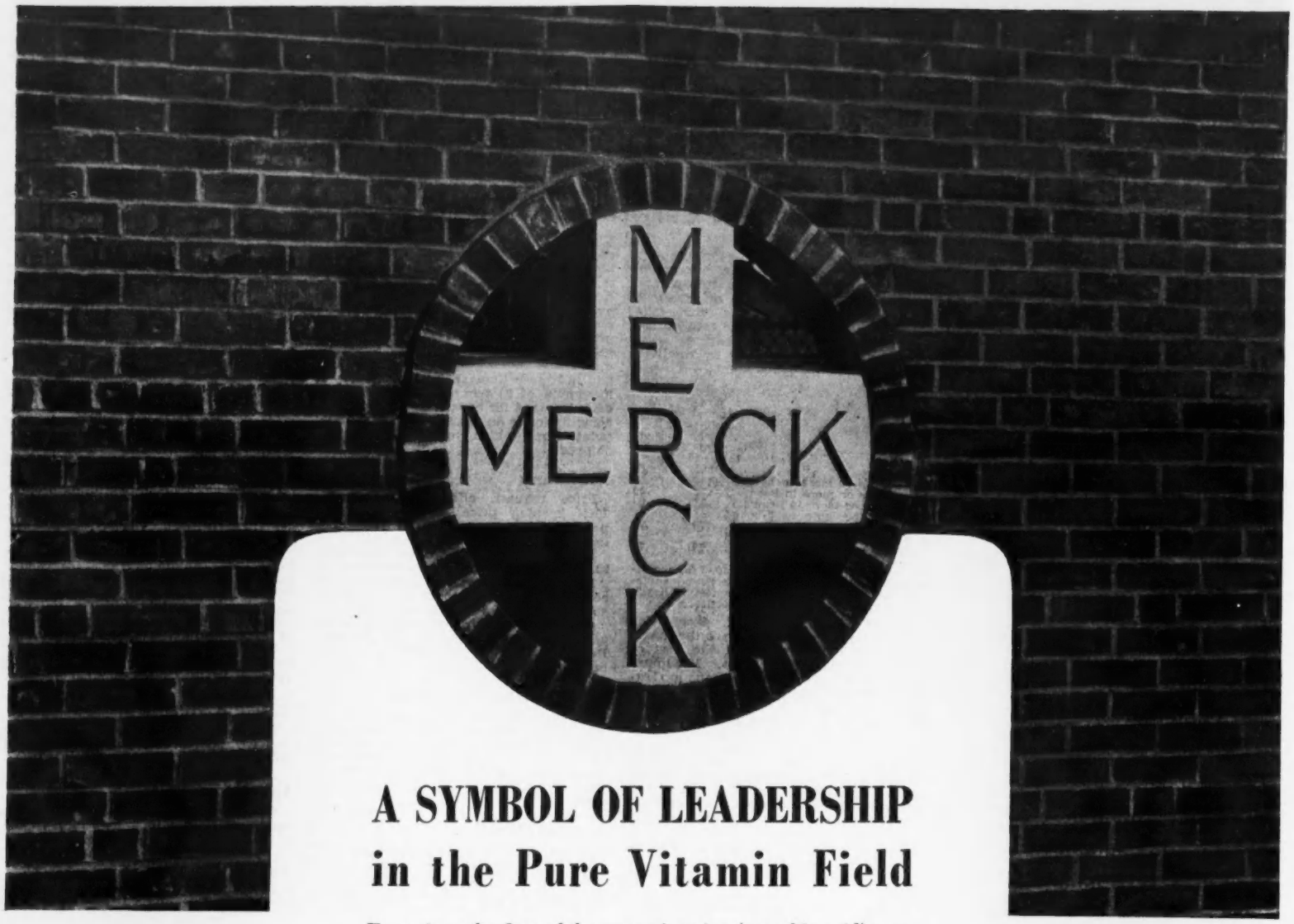
Cashew Nutshell Oil

Priority order M-66, January 13, 1942, places cashew nutshell oil under full priority control, banning use except for A-2 rating; or brake linings; insulations for aviation ignitions; electrical coils; other products may be specified by WPB.

Chlorine

Priority M-19, related forms PD-158b, 158c, 159a, 159b, 159c, effective July 28, 1941, expired December 31, 1941; extended until revoked. Full priority con-

—*Continued on page 49*



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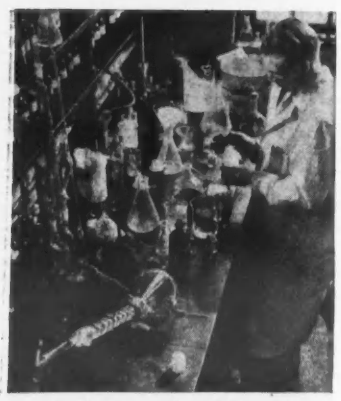
It is therefore possible to formulate desirable vitamin combinations with consummate ease. By using these pure chemicals of known and uniform potency, the proportions of the individual vitamins can be readily adjusted to meet the pharmaceutical manufacturer's specific requirements. It is only through the use of these pure vitamins that the high dosages indicated in severe deficiency states can be provided.

Catalytic Synthesis in Vapor Phase

Chemical Assay of Vitamin B_1



Isolation of a Vitamin

Analytical Test in Vitamin Procedure

MERCK PURE VITAMINS

THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE U. S. P.
(Vitamin B_1 Hydrochloride)

RIBOFLAVIN
(Vitamin B_2)

NICOTINIC ACID U.S.P.

NICOTINIC ACID AMIDE

VITAMIN B_6 HYDROCHLORIDE
(Pyridoxine Hydrochloride)

CALCIUM PANTOTHENATE
DEXTROROTATORY

ASCORBIC ACID U.S.P.
(Vitamin C)

VITAMIN K_1
(2-Methyl-3-Phytyl-1, 4-Naphthoquinone)

2-METHYL-NAPHTHOQUINONE
(Menadione)
(Vitamin K Active)

ALPHA-TOCOPHEROL
(Vitamin E)

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Current Market Quotations

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March 6, 1942

Unless otherwise indicated, quotations are first-hands on large lots, f.o.b. New York. Price changes, trends and resale prices are noted in the market reports, with other informative comment. The locations of the several reports is indicated on page 4.

A

Acacia (see Gum, arabic).

Acetaldehyde, 99%, dms., 55 and 110 gls., works..lb. .11 - —
5 and 10 gls., works.....lb. .14 - —

Acetaldol (see Aldol).

Acetamide, CP, kgs., 5,000 lbs. a year, works..lb. .36 - —
200-lb. lots, works.....lb. .38 - —
100-lb. lots, works.....lb. .55 - —
5 to 50-lb. lots, works....lb. .70 - —
tech., kgs., 5,000 lbs. a year, works..lb. .28 - —
500-lb. lots, works.....lb. .30 - —
100-lb. lots, works.....lb. .45 - —
5 to 50-lb. lots, works....lb. .50 - —

Acetanilide, tech., cryst., bbls.lb. .29 - .31
powd., bbls.....lb. .27 - .29
USP, cryst., bbls., 2,000-lb. lots, lb. .36 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .37 - —
dms., 25-lb. lots.....lb. .42 - —
kgs., 2,000-lb. lots.....lb. .37 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .38 - —
powd., bbls., 2,000-lb. lots..lb. .34 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .35 - —
dms., 25-lb. lots.....lb. .40 - —
kgs., 2,000-lb. lots.....lb. .35 - —

Acetoacetanilide, dms.....lb. .56½- .73½

Acetoacetanilide, dms.....lb. .57½- .75½

Acetone, CP,[1] dms., c.l., divd..lb. .08½- .168
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .09 - .173
tanks, divd.....lb. .07 - .158

Methyl (see M).

* The term 'Eastern' territory means the States of New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana and all States east thereof, and the term 'Western' territory shall mean all other States of the United States.

Acetonitrile, dms., works.....lb. 1.00 - 2.00

Acetophenone, cns., dms.....lb. 1.55 - 1.60

Acetophenetidin, bbls., kgs., 1,000 lbs..lb. 1.00 - —
50 lbs., dms.....lb. 1.08 - —
25 lbs., dms.....lb. 1.10 - —

Acid, abietic, dms., c.l., f.o.b. all points in U.S. E. of and including Kans., Neb., N.D., Okla., S.D., Tex. E. of Austin and Brownsville..lb. .08¾- —

Acetic,[1] com'l or redist., 28%, bbls..100 lbs. 3.38 - 3.63
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 3.88 - 4.13
56%, bbls.....100 lbs. 5.58 - 5.83
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 6.08 - 6.58
70%, bbls.....100 lbs. 6.68 - 6.93
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 7.18 - 7.43
80%, bbls.....100 lbs. 7.47 - 7.72
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 7.97 - 8.12
glacial, nat., CP, cbys.100 lbs.14.20 -14.45
99.5%, bbls.....100 lbs. 9.15 - 9.40
cbys.....100 lbs. 9.65 - 9.90
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 6.68 - —
USP, cbys.....100 lbs.11.70 - —
synth., 99.5%, al. dms., wks. 100 lbs. 9.15 - 9.40
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 6.25 - 6.93
USP XI, al. dms., works, 100 lbs.10.95 -11.20
CP, dms., works.....100 lbs.14.20 -14.45
pure, 30%, bbls.....100 lbs. 4.44 - 4.69
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 4.94 - 5.19
36%, bbls.....100 lbs. 4.86 - 5.11
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 5.36 - 5.61
60%, bbls.....100 lbs. 7.60 - 7.85
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 8.10 - 8.35
80%, bbls.....100 lbs. 9.26 - 9.51
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 9.76 -10.01

Acetic acid price differentials above are for c.l. and l.c.l. quantities; the prices apply delivered within the Metropolitan zones unless otherwise indicated in the above prices.

Acetic, anhydride,[2] dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., dms., frt. alld.....lb. .13 - —

*Acetylsalicylic,[1] producers, primary jobbers, special, USP, 200-lb. bbls., f.o.b. shipm't point..lb. .45 - —
100-lb. kgs., same basis. lb. .45 - —
25-lb. dms., same basis. lb. .46 - —
5-lb. ctns., same basis. lb. .59 - —
†1-lb. ctns., same basis. lb. .61 - —
Standard, USP, fine cryst., gran. (20-40 mesh), powd. (50 mesh), 200-lb. bbls., same basis..lb. .40 - —
100-lb. kgs., same basis..lb. .40 - —
25-lb. dms., same basis..lb. .41 - —
5-lb. ctns., same basis..lb. .54 - —
†1-lb. ctns., same basis..lb. .56 - —

Acid, adipic, fib. dms., works..lb. .31 - —

Anthranilic, resub., bbls....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
tech., bbls.....lb. .95 - —

Arsenous, tech. (see Arsenic, White).
USP, powd., dms., kegs....lb. .20 - .22

Ascorbic,[1] bots., dms.....oz. 1.65 - 1.85

Battery, cbys., c.l., E. works.. 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
10-25, E. works....100 lbs. 1.95 - —
1-9, E. works.....100 lbs. 2.55 - —

Benzoic, tech., bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .43 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .44 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .47 - —

Acid, benzoic, USP, bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .54 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .55 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .58 - .59
dms., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .55 - .56
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .56 - .57
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .59 - .60

Boric,[2] tech., 99.5%, gran., bulk, frt. alld..ton.95.50 - —
bgs., c.l., frt. alld...ton.99.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse...ton.111.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.116.00 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld...ton.109.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse...ton.121.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.126.00 - —
powd., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. ton.104.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse...ton.116.0 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse...ton.121.00 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld..ton.114.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse..ton.126.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex wse..ton.131.00 - —

USP $25 per ton higher.

Butyric, 99%, dms., c.l., S. Charleston, W. Va..lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .23 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .21 - —

Broenner's, bbls.....lb. 1.11 - —

Camphoric, cns.....lb. 6.95 - 7.00

Capric, dms.....lb. .21½- .22

Caproic, dms., works.....lb. .25 - .30

Caprylic, dms.....lb. .27 - .27½

Castor oil,[2] split, dms.....lb. .20¾- .21¼

Chlorosulphonic, dms., c.l., wks., lb. .03 - —
5-drum lots, works.....lb. .03½- —
single drums.....lb. .04½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .02½- —

Chromic,[2,3] 99%, dms., c.l., divd. N. Y..lb. .16¼- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, divd. N. Y., lb. .16¾- —
smaller quantities, divd. N. Y..lb. .17¼- .18¼

Cinnamic, refd., bots.....lb. 3.50 Nom.

Citric,[1] cryst., gran., bbls., car lots..lb. .20 - —
10,000-lb. lots, one shipt., lb. .20½- —
200-10,000 lbs.....lb. .21 - —
100 lbs., dms. or kgs..lb. .21½- —
50 lbs., dms. or ctns..lb. .23 - —
25 lbs., dms. or ctns..lb. .24 - —
5 lbs., in 5-lb. cont....lb. .29 - —
anhyd., gran., dms., c.l.lb. .22½- —
10,000 lbs., one shipment, lb. .23 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .23½- .26½

Citric acid quotations on powder are ½c. higher than on granular. Keg packing is ½c. higher than barrels. Prices are f.o.b. N.Y. Chicago and St. Louis deliveries are ½c. higher than N.Y.

Cleve's, bbls.....lb. .65 - —

Coconut oil,[2] dist., dms.....lb. .18½- .19

Cottonseed oil,[2] dist., dms...lb. .14½- .15
tanks .....lb. .14 - —

Cresylic (coaltar),[2,7] high-boil 50%, 210°-215°, dms., c.l., l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .83 - .86
works, frt. equald..gal. .81 - .84
special blends (50%, 210°-215°), dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..gal. .81 - .84
l.c.l., same basis....gal. .83 - .86
low-boil (50%, 204°-206°), dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..gal. .81 - .84
l.c.l., same basis....gal. .83 - .86
special blends (50%, 204°-206°), dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..gal. .81 - .84
l.c.l., same basis....gal. .83 - .86
imported, pale, dms....gal. No prices

Diethylbarbituric (see Barbital).

Formic, dom., 90%, cbys., c.l., works..lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., 5 cbys. and over..lb. .11 - —
1-24 cbys.....lb. .11¼- —

Fumaric, tech., special, bbls., ton lots..lb. .27 - —
smaller lots, bbls., dms..lb. .28 - .31

Gallic, tech., bbls.....lb. 1.10 - 1.12

NF VI, bbls., 200 lbs., 5 or more..lb. 1.27 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.30 - —
fib. dms., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.34 - —

Acid, gamma, bbls.....lb. .85 - —

Gluconic, tech., 50%, bbls., 500 lbs..lb. .12 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. .15 - —
25 or 50-lb. demij.....lb. .21 - .23
5-lb. bots.....lb. .29 - —

H, bbls.....lb. .45 - —

Hydriodic, 45-47%, cbys.....lb. 2.42 - 2.44
5-lb. bots.....lb. 2.57 - —
57%, bots.....lb. 2.90 - —

Acid, hydrobromic, 10% dilute, cbys..lb. .20 - —
concentrated, 34%, cbys....lb. .35 - —

Hydrochloric (see Muriatic).

Hydrocyanic, cyls., works...lb. .80 - 1.00

Hydrofluoric, 30%, bbls.....lb. .06 - .06½
rubber, dms.....lb. .08 - .08½
48%, lead, cbys.....lb. .12 - —
rubber, dms.....lb. .11 - —
52%, lead, cbys.....lb. .13 - —
rubber, dms.....lb. .12 - —
60%, lead, cbys.....lb. .14 - —
rubber, dms.....lb. .13 - —

Hydrofluosilic, 30-35%, 420 lbs., bbls..lb. .09 - .09½

Hypophosphorus, U S P, 30%, djns..lb. .75 - .80

Lactic, tech., dark, 22%, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.90 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
cbys., works..100 lbs. 4.15 - —
44%, bbls., c.l., works.... 100 lbs. 6.30 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.... 100 lbs. 6.55 - —
cbys., works...100 lbs. 7.55 - —
light, 22%, bbls., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 3.90 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 4.15 - —
cbys., works..100 lbs. 5.15 - —
44%, bbls., c.l., works.... 100 lbs. 7.30 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 7.55 - —
cbys., works...100 lbs. 8.55 - —
50%, edible, 20 or more cbys..lb. .12½- —
5 to 19 cbys.....lb. .13 - —
1 to 4 cbys.....lb. .13¼- —
80%, bbls., cbys., 5 or more..lb. .24¼- —
1 to 4 cbys.....lb. .24¾- —
plastic grade, bbls., cbys., 20 or more..lb. .14¼- —
5 to 10 cbys.....lb. .14¾- —
1 to 4 cbys.....lb. .15¼- —

USP XI, 85%, cbys.....lb. .54 - .57

USP VIII, 75%, cbys.....lb. .52 - .55

Lauric, dist., tech., dms.....lb. .20 - .20½

Laurent's, bbls.....lb. .45 - —

Linseed oil,[2] light, dms.....lb. .17¾- .18¼

Malgic, powd., dms.....lb. .30 - —
anhydride, dms., c.l.....lb. .25 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .26 - —

Malic, powd., kegs.....lb. .47 - —

Mandelic, dms., 1,000 lbs....lb. 2.05 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.10 - 2.15

Mixed, tanks, nitric unit....lb. .05 - .06
sulphuric unit.....lb. .0085- .009

Molybdic, kegs, works.....lb. .95 - 1.10

Monochloracetic, tech., bbls..lb. .17 - —
purified, bbls.....lb. .20 - —

Monosulphonic, bbls.....lb. 1.50 - —

Muriatic, 18°, cbys., c.l., E., works..100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E., works..100 lbs. 1.75 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 1.85 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 2.45 - —
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 1.05 - —
20°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 2.10 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 2.70 - —
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 1.15 - —
22°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 2.60 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 3.20 - —
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 1.65 - —
CP, dealers, cbys.....lb. .06½- —
6-lb. bots.....lb. .17½- —
consumers, cbys.....lb. .08 - —
6-lb. bots.....lb. .19 - —

Myristic, dist., dms.....lb. .18 - .18½

Naphthenic, dom., acidity 220-230, dms., c.l., works..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .09 - —
235-245 acidity, dms., c.l., works..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .13 - —
tanks, c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —

Nicotinic, 100-lb. cans.....lb. 7.15 - —
50-lb. cans.....lb. 7.25 - —
25-lb. cans.....lb. 7.30 - —
5-lb. bots.....lb. 7.46 - —
1-lb. bots.....lb. 7.50 - —

Nicotinic, amide, 25-lb. lots..lb.17.00 - —
5-lb. lots.....lb.17.25 - —

Nitric, 36°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 5.25 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 5.35 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 5.95 - —
38°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
Western, works...100 lbs. 5.75 - —

Acid, nitric, 38°, cbys., l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works.... 100 lbs. 5.75 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 5.85 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 6.45 - —
40°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 6.09 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 6.25 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 6.33 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 6.95 - —
42°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 6.75 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 6.85 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 7.45 - —
CP, USP, dealers, cbys....lb. .11½- —
7-lb. bots.....lb. .21½- —
consumers, cbys.....lb. .13 - —
7-lb. bots.....lb. .23 - —

Oleum (see sulphuric fuming).

Oxalic,[1] dom., bbls., c.l., works, lb. .11¼- —
900 lbs. or over.....lb. .11½- —
smaller quantities...lb. .12½- —

Palm oil, white, dist., dms...lb. .13 - .13¼
tanks .....lb. .12¼- —

Paraminobenzoic, cns.....lb. 1.40 - —

Paranitrobenzoic, cns.....lb. .72 - —

Phenylacetic, bots.....lb. 1.85 - 1.90

Phosphoric, 50%, pure food grade, c.l., bbls., works, frt. equald.... 100 lbs. 4.00 - 4.25
cbys., works, frt. equald.. 100 lbs. 4.35 - 4.60
l.c.l., 10 or more, wks., frt. alld..100 lbs. 5.25 - 6.25
1 to 9 cbys., works, frt. alld..100 lbs. 6.25 - 7.25
tankwagon, divd., N.Y., Phila. Met. area.100 lbs. 4.00 - —
75% pure food grade, c.l., bbls., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 4.75 - 5.00
cbys., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 5.10 - 5.35
l.c.l., 10 or more, wks., frt. alld..100 lbs. 7.00 - 8.50
1 to 9 cbys., works, frt. alld..100 lbs. 8.50 - 9.50
tankcars, works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 4.00 - 4.25
tankwagons, divd., N.Y., Phila. Met. area.100 lbs. 4.75 - —

USP, 85%, a. g., 1,710 cbys., 180 lbs. .12 - —
50%, a. g., 1,347, cbys., 70 lbs..lb. .10½- —
dms., 25 lbs.....lb. .13 - —
10%, dilut., cbys., djns...lb. .07 - .07½

Picramic, kgs.....lb. .65 - .70

Picric, bbls.....lb. .35 - —

Propionate, synth, pure, 55-gal. dms., returnable, works.lb. .14 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .11 - —

Pyrogallic, tech., lump, powd., bbls..lb. 1.45 - —
cns.....lb. 1.63 - —

USP, cryst., cns.....lb. 2.10 - —

resub., cns.....lb. 2.60 - —

Pyroligneous, bbls., divd. E.gal. .25 - —

Ricinoleic, com'l, split (see Acid, castor oil, split).
tech., dms., works.....lb. .32 - .37

Salicylic,[1] tech., bbls.....lb. .33 - —

USP, bbls., c.l.....lb. .28 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .35 - .46

Sebasic, tech., bbls., works..lb. .82 - —

Soybean oil,[2] dist., dms.....lb. .18¾- .19¼

Stearic,[2] dist., double pressed, bgs., divd..lb. .15 - .16¼
single pressed, bgs., divd...lb. .14½- .16
triple pressed, bgs., divd...lb. .17¾- .19¼
saponif., double pressed, bgs., divd..lb. .15¼- .16¾
triple pressed, bgs., divd...lb. .18 - .19¼

Succinic, bbls.....lb. .75 - —

Sulphanilic, CP, bots., works.lb. 1.60 - 1.63
tech., dms., works.....lb. .17 - —

Sulphuric, 60°, cbys., c.l., E. works..100 lbs. 1.25 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 1.50 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 1.60 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 2.20 - —
tanks, E., works.....ton.13.00 - —
66°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 1.85 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 2.45 - —
tanks, E., works.....ton.16.50 - —
98°, tanks, works.....ton.17.50 - —
CP, USP, dealers, cbys.....lb. .06½- —
consumers, cbys.....lb. .08 - —
9-lb. bots.....lb. .17 - —
fuming, 20%, tanks, E. works. ton.19.50 - —

Tannic, tech., bbls., dms.....lb. .71 - .73

USP, fluffy, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.33 - —
100-lb. lots.....lb. 1.35 - —
25-lb. lots.....lb. 1.38 - —
powd., bbls., 1,000 lbs....lb. 1.13 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.15 - —

Tartaric, USP, dom., cryst., gran., powd., bbls., 10,000 lbs. or more, one shipt..lb. .70½- —
smaller quantities.....lb. .71 - —
kgs. .....lb. .71½- —

Tobias, bbls.....lb. .55 - .60

Trichloracetic, bots.....lb. 2.00 - 2.50

Tungstic, CP, 100-lb. pkg....lb. 2.94 - 3.10
pure, 100-lb. pkg.....lb. 2.86 - —

Aconite, leaves, bls.....lb. 1.40 - 1.45

Root, bls.....lb. 1.85 - 1.90

Aconitine, amorph., bots.....oz.28.00 -28.00
15-gr. vials.....vial. 1.00 - —
cryst., bots.....oz.42.00 -43.00
15-gr. vials.....vial. 1.60 - —

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* Freight equald., shipm't identical quantity, over standard routes, from N.Y. City, Phila., Midland, Mich.; Chicago, and St. Louis.

†3c. per lb. may be added for acid packaged in canisters, and 8c. per lb. when packaged in 1-lb. bots.

Wartime Status of Materials

Applications of WPB and OPA regulations to materials listed in this section are indicated by superior figures as follows:—

[1]—Price Ceiling
[2]—Price Suggestion or Agreement
[3]—Full Priority Control
[4]—Industry Control
[5]—General Limitation Order
[6]—Allocation

Acrylonitrile—Barytes

Acrylonitrile, dms., c.l. lb. .34½ - —
5,000 lbs. or more lb. .35 - —
1 ton to 4,999 lbs. lb. .35½ - —
1 dm. to 1 ton lb. .36 - —
tank cars lb. .34 - —

Adeps lanae, anhyd., dms. lb. .33 - .35
hyd., dms. lb. .32 - .34
Agar,[6] Kobe No. 1, strip lb. 4.75 Nom.
Agaric, white, bls. lb. No stocks
Albumen, blood, lark, flake, c.l., f.o.b. Chicago, frt. alld. lb. .12¼ - —
ton lots, frt. alld. lb. .14 - —
bgs., same basis lb. .15 - .20
light, dom., flake, dms., f.o.b. Chicago, frt. alld. lb. .65 - .75
import., bgs. lb. No prices
Egg, ed., dom., cryst., bbls. lb. 1.75 - 1.80
powd., dms., bbls. lb. 1.80 - 1.85
import., cs. lb. 1.75 - 1.80
Alcohol, amyl (see also Fusel oil, refd.), ex pentane, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .141 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. lb. .151 - —
tanks, frt. alld. lb. .131 - —
normal, dms., l.c.l., works lb. .42 - —
Tertiary, refd., dms., l.c.l., frt. alld. lb. .69 - —
Benzyl, cns. lb. .65 - .75
drums lb. .63 - —
Butyl, normal,[1] dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .13½ - .168
l.c.l., frt. alld. lb. .14 - .173
tanks, frt. alld. lb. .12½ - .158

* The term 'Eastern' territory means the States of New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana and all States east thereof, and the term 'Western' territory shall mean all other States of the United States.

secondary, dms., c.l., frt. paid E. of Miss. R. lb. .09½ - —
l.c.l., same terms lb. .10 - —
tanks, same terms lb. .06½ - —
tertiary, denaturing, c.l., dms., lb. .12½ - —
l.c.l., dms. lb. .13 - —
Cetyl, dom., CP, fiber ctns., 1,000 lbs. lb. 1.50 - —
500 lbs. lb. 1.70 - —
100 lbs. lb. 1.80 - —
25 lbs. lb. 1.90 - —
5 lbs. lb. 2.00 - —
Cinnamic, bots. lb. 3.00 - 3.60
Denatured,[1,2,3] CD14, dms., c.l., dlvd., E. gal. .65 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., dms. gal. .72 - —
tanks, E., dlvd. lb. .58 - —

Prices for territories other than E. of Rockies are 15½c. per gal. less than Eastern works quotations. Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

SD1 190 pf., bbls., c.l., E. works. gal. .62 - —
19 bbls., E. works. gal. .64 - —
1 to 18 bbls., E. works, gal. .67 - —
dms., c.l., E. works gal. .60 - —
19 dms., E. works gal. .62 - —
1 to 18 dms. gal. .65 - —
tanks, E. works gal. .58 - —

Anhydrous 3c. per gal. higher.

SD2B, dms., c.l., works, E. gal. .57 - —
19 dms., works, E. gal. .59 - —
1 to 18 dms., works, E. gal. .62 - —
tanks, E. works gal. .50 - —
SD23G, works, E., c.l., dms. gal. .63 - —
19 dms. gal. .65 - —
1 to 18 dms. gal. .68 - —
tanks gal. .56 - —

Prices for territories other than E. of Rockies are 15½c. per gal. less than Eastern works quotations.

SD23H, works, c.l., dms. gal. .59½ - —
19 dms. gal. .61½ - —
1 to 18 dms. gal. .64½ - —
tanks gal. .52½ - —

SD 29, denatured with acetaldehyde, dms., c.l., E. works. gal. .58 - —
l.c.l., 19 or more, E. works. gal. .61½ - —
1-18, E., works. gal. .64½ - —
tanks, E., works. gal. .51 - —

When any of the several SD29 denaturants is supplied by the purchaser, the prices are the same as those for SD2B, plus 1½c. per gal. denaturing charge.

Special solvent, dms., c.l., works. gal. .61 - —
20 dms., to c.l. gal. .63 - —
1 to 19 dms. gal. .66 - —
tanks, E. works. gal. .54 - —

Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

Diacetone, acetone-free, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .11¼ - .14½
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .12 - .15
tanks, dlvd. lb. .10½ - .13½
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .11 - .13½
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .11½ - .14
tanks, dlvd. lb. .10 - .12½
Ethyl, 190 pf., ex. molasses, dms., c.l. lb. 8.19 - —
19 dms. gal. 8.22½ - —
5 to 8 dms. gal. 8.25½ - —
1 to 4 dms. gal. 8.25½ - —
tanks gal. 8.12 - —
absolute, dms., c.l. gal. 8.04 - —
19 dms. gal. 8.07½ - —
5 to 18 dms. gal. 8.09½ - —
1 to 4 dms. gal. 8.09½ - —

Ethyl alcohol in bbls. 2c. higher than dms.
Grain alcohol 25c. gal. higher.

Ethylhexyl, dms., c.l., works. lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .25 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .23 - —
Furfuryl, tech., cns., works lb. .35 - —
dms., c.l., 33,000 lbs., works, lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., 500 lbs. and more, works lb. .25 - —
Isoamyl (see Carbinol Isobutyl).
Isobutyl, refd., dms., works lb. .0860 - —
tanks, same basis .0760 - —
Isopropyl,[2] refd., 91%, dms., 5 gals., f.o.b. dest. gal. .86½ - —
55 gals., c.l., same basis, gal. .40½ - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .43½ - —
tanks, frt. alld. gal. .34 - —
99%, dms., 5 gals., same basis gal. .65 - —
55 gals., c.l., same basis, gal. .44 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .47 - —
tanks, same basis gal. .37½ - —
Methyl (see Methanol).
Phenylethyl, bots., cns. lb. 2.10 - 2.50
Polyvinyl, type A, fiber-pack, 2,000 lbs. and over, f.o.b. cars, Niagara Falls. lb. .65 - —
less than 2,000 lbs. lb. .70 - —
type B, fiber-pack, 2,000 lbs. and over, same basis. lb. .69 - —
less than 2,000 lbs. lb. .65 - —
Propyl, normal, dms., works. gal. .67 - .70
Octyl (see Ethylhexyl alcohol).

Alcohol, tetrahydrofurfuryl, dms., contract, f. o. b. Waverly, N. Y. lb. .44 - —
450-lb. lots, same basis lb. .50 - —
cns., f.o.b. Cedar Rapids, Ia. lb. .55 - —
Aldehol, denat., grade., dms., tanks, works gal. .70 - .72
Aldol, 55 and 110-gal. dms., c.l., works. lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .13 - —
5-10-gal. dms., works lb. .15 - —
Aletris root, bgs. lb. .55 - .58
Alizarin (see Red, alizarin).
Alkanet root, bgs. lb. 1.75 - 1.80
Allspice, Mexican, bgs. lb. .16 - .16½
Alpha tocopherol, ampules, per gram. 1.00 - 1.50
Aloe, Cape, cs. lb. .18 - .19
Curacao cs. lb. .68 - .70
gourds, bbls. lb. .80 - .85
Socotrine, kgs. lb .58 - .60
Aloin, 140-lb. bbls. lb. 5.45 - —
100-lb. kgs. lb. 5.47 - —
25-lb. fib. dms. lb. 5.54 - —
Alphanaphthol, bbls. lb. .52 - —
Alphanaphthylamine, bbls. lb. .32 - —
Althea root, whole, bbls. lb. .85 - .90
Alum, ammonia, burnt, USP, bbls., kgs. lb. .16 - .18
gran., bbls., works 100 lbs. 4.00 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phil. 100 lbs. 4.00 - —
lump, bbls., works 100 lbs. 4.25 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phil. 100 lbs. 4.25 - —
powd., bbls., works 100 lbs. 4.40 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phil. 100 lbs. 4.40 - —

Ammonia alum prices are for contract and open market; f.o.b. Phila.; frt. equalized with Marcus Hook, Boston, Atlanta, or Joliet; rail or water rates, whichever is lower. L.c.l. quantities must carry l.c.l. rate applying; for truck or ex warehouse deliveries all metrop. zones (except N. Y.) add l.c.l. rail or water rate, whichever is lower, from shipping or equalization point, dlvd., N.C. price apply to truck or ex warehouse.

Potash, gran., bbls., works 100 lbs. 4.25 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phila. 100 lbs. 4.25 - —
lump, bbls., works 100 lbs. 4.50 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phila. 100 lbs. 4.50 - —
powd., bbls., works 100 lbs. 4.65 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phila. 100 lbs. 4.65 - —

Potash alum prices on same basis as those for ammonia alum.

Chrome, bbls. lb. .12¼ - .15
Soda, bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. 100 lbs. 4.25 - 5.00
Alumina acetate, solut., 24%, l.c.l., bbls., 10 or over, dlvd. lb. .10¾ - —
1 to 9, dlvd. lb. .11 - —
normal, solut., 20%, bbls., l.c.l., 10 or over, dlvd., lb. .09½ - —
1 to 9, dlvd. lb. .10 - —
Chloride, anhyd., com'l, dms. (extra), 45,000 lbs. and over, works lb. .08 - —
12,000 to 40,000 lbs., works lb. .09 - —
1,100 to 11,000 lbs., works, lb. .10 - —
140 to 375 lbs., works lb. .11 - —
100 lbs. or less, works lb. .12 - —
cryst., com'l, dms., c.l., works, lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .06½ - 06¾
solut., 32 deg., cbys., c.l., works lb. .02¾ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .03¼ - —
Hydrate, heavy, bbls., c.l., works lb. .0340 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works lb. .04 - —
bgs., c.l., works lb. .0310 - —
light, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., bgs., dlvd. lb. .14½ - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd. lb. .14½ - —
l.c.l., bbls., dlvd. lb. .15 - —
Oleate, dms., contract lb. .17½ - —
open order lb. .17½ - .20
Palmitate, precip., bbls. lb. .25 - .28
Resinate, precip., dms., dlvd. lb. .15 - —
Stearate, precip., bbls., ctns., c.l. lb. .23 - —
l.c.l. lb. .24 - —
Sulphate, com'l, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equaled 100 lbs. 1.15 - 1.25
l.c.l., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 1.40 - 1.50
bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.35 - 1.45
l.c.l., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 1.60 - 1.70
iron free, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.75 - 1.85
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.00 - 2.10
bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.05
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.20 - 2.30
Aluminum, 98-99%, [3,4] c.l. lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. lb. .16 - —
paste, lining, extra fine, 200-lb. dm. lb. .56 - .69
ink, 150-lb. dm. lb. .71 - —
standard, 200-lb. dm. lb. .38 - —
powder, lining, extra fine, 150-lb. dm. lb. .93 - —
litho, 150-lb. dm. lb. .57 - —
standard, 200-lb. dm. lb. .59 - —
rubber compound, 200-lb. dm. lb. .40 - —
unpolished, standard, 250-lb. dm. lb. .36 - —
varnish, standard, 300-lb. dm. lb. .40 - —

Aluminum powder and paste prices are f.o.b. shipping point. Add 1c. per lb. for 100-lb. dm.; 1½c. for 50-lb. dm.; 3c. per lb. for 10-lb. can, and 5c. to 12c. per lb. for smaller containers. Deduct 1c. per lb. for single shipment of 400 to 1,499 lbs.; 2c. for 1,500 to 4,999 lbs.; 3c. for 5,000 to 29,000 lbs., and 4c. for 30,000 lbs. or more. Where destination is within the continental U.S., a deduction equivalent to the lowest available common carrier transportation rate will be made from sellers' invoices on orders of 200 lbs. or over.

Ambergris, gray, tins oz. 17.00 - 18.00
Aminomethylpropanol, dms., wks., lb. .50 - —
5 and 10-gal. cans, works lb. .60 - —
Aminopyrine, 100-lb. dms. lb. 4.00 - —
5-lb. bots. lb. 4.25 - —
Ammonia, anhydrous,[5] fertilizer, f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., frt. equal with Hopewell, Va. ton. 90.00 - —
refrigeration,[5] tanks, works. lb. .05 - —
pure, cycls., dlvd., met. N.Y. lb. .16 - —

Anhydrous ammonia in cylinders is quoted on a nationwide schedule of delivered and stock point prices in all States.

Aqua, 26°, cbys. lb. .05¼ - —
dms., c.l. lb. .02¼ - —
l.c.l. lb. .02½ - —
tanks (on NH₃ content), f.o.b. works lb. .04 - —
Benzoate, U.S.P., dms., kgs., 4,000 lbs. or more lb. 1.06 - —
1,000 lbs. to 3,900 lbs. lb. 1.07 - —
900 lbs. or less lb. 1.10 - —
Bicarbonate, dms., dlvd. Met. N. A. lb. .0564-.0614
Ammonia, bichromate, bbls. lb. .30 - .32
Bifluoride, bbls. lb. .15½ - .18
Borate, bbls., kgs. lb. .15 - .16
Ammonia, bromide, gran., bbls. lb. .31 - .35
bxs. lb. .34 - .38
kegs lb. .32 - .36
Carbonate, lump, dms., dlvd. Met. N.Y. lb. .08¼ - .09¼
cns., same basis lb. .14¼ - —
powdered, 1c. per lb. higher.
Chloride, tech. (see Ammoniac, sal).
USP, gran., 225-lb. bbls. lb. .12 - .13
100-lb. kgs. lb. .15 - —
Citrate, 250-lb. bbls. lb. .75 - —
100-lb. dms. lb. .80 - —
25-lb. dms. lb. .82 - —
25-lb. dms. lb. .84 - .85
Fluoride, bbls. lb. .18 - .20
Hydroxide (see Ammonia, aqua)
Hypophosphite, dms. lb. 1.25 - 1.27
jars lb. 1.35 - —
Iodide, 5-lb. bots. lb. 3.71 - —
jars lb. 3.65 - —
Linoleate, 80%, anhyd., bbls. lb. .12 - —
Molybdate, kgs., works lb. 1.05 - 1.20
Nitrate, tech., bgs., works, 100 lbs. 4.35 - —
bbls., works 100 lbs. 4.55 - —
Oleate, dms. lb. .14 - —
Oxalate, neutral, powd., bbls., kgs. lb. .23 - .29
Perchlorate, kgs. bl. .55 - .65
Persulphate, kgs., dom. lb. .21 - .23
Phosphate, dibasic, NF V, bls. lb. .37 - —
kgs. lb. .39 - —
tech., bbls., c.l. lb. .07¼ - —
l.c.l. lb. .08¾ - .09½
monobasic, crude (fert. grade), 11% N., 48% phos., bulk, f.o.b. E. works. unit-ton. No prices
pure, bbls. lb. .40 - .45
tech., bbls., c.l. lb. .07¼ - —
l.c.l. lb. .08¾ - .09¼
Salicylate, USP, kgs. lb. 1.15 - 1.20
Silicofluoride, bbls. lb. .15 Nom.
Stearate, anhydrous lb. .24½ - —
paste lb. .06½ - —
Sulphate,[2] dom., bulk, c.l., contr., f.o.b. cars, ports, July-Dec. shipt. ton. 29.00 - —
spot, same basis. ton. 30.00 - —

Ammonia sulphate prices are $1 per ton less than above prices f.o.b. cars nearest inland producing oven.

Sulphide, liquid, 40-45%, basis, 100%, dms., c.l., works, lb .07½ - —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .15 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .07½ - —
red, 48%, cbys., works lb. .08 - —
dms., works lb. .06 - —
yellow, 33%, cbys., works lb. .08 - —
dms., works lb. .06 - —
Sulphocyanide, C.P., dms. lb. .45 - .55
tech., kgs. lb. .40 - —
Ammoniac, gum (see Gum, ammoniac).
sal, gray, dom., bbls., c.l. 100 lbs. 5.50 - 5.75
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 6.00 - 6.70
white, gran., dom., bbls., c.l., works—100 lbs. 4.45 - —
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 5.15 - —
Amyl acetate, ex fusel oil, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .14¼ - .17
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .15 - .17½
tanks, dlvd. lb. .13¼ - .16
ex-pentane, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R. lb. .15½ - —
l.c.l., same basis. lb. .16½ - —
tanks, same basis. lb. .14½ - —
Alcohol (see Alcohol amyl).
Butyrate, dms., 50 gal., returnable. lb. .75 - —
Caporate, cns. lb. 2.75 - —
Chlorides, mixed, tech., dms., c.l. lb. .07 - —
l.c.l. lb. .09 - —
tanks, works. lb. .06 - —
Ether, dms., c.l., works. lb. .09½ - —
l.c.l., works. lb. .102 - —
tanks, works. lb. .08½ - —
Naphthalenes, mixed., crude, l.c.l., dms., works. lb. .14 - —
refd., l.c.l., dms., works. lb. .16 - —
Nitrite, bots. lb. 1.80 - 1.85
Mercaptan, dms., l.c.l., works, lb. 1.10 - —
Oleate, dms., l.c.l., works. lb. .31 - —
Salicylate, 5-lb. bots. lb. .85 - —
Stearate, dms., l.c.l., works. lb. .32½ - —
Amylene, dms., c.l., works. lb. .102 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .11 - —
tanks, works. lb. .09 - —
Anethol, bots. lb. 2.35 - 2.40
cans lb. 2.25 - 2.30
Angelica root, dom., bls. lb. .55 - .60
import., natural, bls. lb. No stocks
Angostura, bark, bls. lb. .25 - .30
Anilin oil, dms. lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. lb. .16 - —
tanks lb. .14½ - —
Salt, dms., works. lb. .22 - .24
Anise, Cyprus, bgs. lb. .39 - .41
Mexican, fair, bgs. lb. .37 - .38
Spanish, bgs. lb. .40 - .41
Star lb. .60 - .62
Turkish, bgs. lb. .39 - .40
Anisic aldehyde, bots. lb. 3.25 - 3.35
Annatto paste, bxs. lb. .34 - .39
seed, bgs. lb. .06 - .06½
Anthracene, 80-85%, bbls., whs lb. .55 - —
90%, bbls., works lb. .65 - —
Anthraquinone, 99.5%, subl., bbls. lb. .70 - —
Antimony butter (see Antimony chloride).
Chloride, solut., cbys. lb. .17 - —
Metal,[2,4] spot. lb. .14 - —
Needle, brown, Bolivian, 67%. lb. .18½ - —
Chinese, black, 70% lb. .20 - .22
Oxide, bgs., c.l. lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. lb. .16½ - —
Salt, 65%, dms., dlvd. E. of Miss. River lb. .36 - —
bbls., same basis lb. .34 - —
Antipyrene, bbls., kgs., ton lots. lb. 2.00 - —
smaller, lots lb. 2.10 - 2.20
Apomorphine, bots. oz. 23.20 - 23.70
Archil extract, bbls. lb. .26 - —
Areca nuts, powd., bbls. lb. .23 - .24
Arecoline hydrobromide, bots. oz. 11.25 - 11.50
Argols, test 70% to 85%, basis 100%, 100 kgm., purity, f.o.b. Spanish ports. 100 kilos. 105.00 - —
Argentine, f.o.b. N. Y. kilo. 132.00 - 134.00
Arnica flowers, bls. lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Root, bls. lb. 1.25 - 1.45
Arrowroot, St. Vincent, powd., bgs. lb. .10¼ - .10¾
bbls. lb. .09¼ - .09½
Arsenic, metal, lump, cs. lb. No prices
Chloride (arsenous), cns. lb. 4.85 - —
Iodide (arsenous), 5-lb. bots. lb. 5.58 - —
jars lb. 5.43 - —
Red, import, cs. lb. No prices
Trioxide (see Acid, arsenous).
White, powd., kgs., c.l. lb. .04 - —
l.c.l. lb. .04¼ - —
Asafetida, cs. lb. .65 - .70
powd., bbls., bxs. lb. .80 - .85
Asbestine (see Talc, N.Y. fibrous).
Asbestos fiber, 5D and 5K, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines. ton. 49.50 - —
5R, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines. ton. 44.00 - —
6D, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines. ton. 33.00 - —
7D, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines. ton. 28.50 - —
7F, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines. ton. 26.50 - —
7H, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines. ton. 22.50 - —
7K, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines. ton. 19.00 - —
7M, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines. ton. 16.50 - —
7R, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines. ton. 15.50 - —
Asphaltum, Manjak No. 10, crude, 20 tons, f.o.b. plant. lb. .04½ - —
smaller lots, f.o.b. plant. lb. .05½ - —
process form, bgs., 20 tons, f.o.b. plant. lb. .06 - —
smaller lots, f.o.b. plant. lb. .06 - —
California, dms., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y. ton. 20.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N.Y. ton. 36.50 - —
Cuban A, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y. ton. 60.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N.Y. ton. 90.00 - —
B, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y. ton. 35.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N.Y. ton. 55.00 - —
Egyptian, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y. lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N.Y. lb. .15 - —
Gilsonite, brilliant black, selects, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. point. ton. 32.90 - —
seconds, bgs., c.l., Western shpt. points. ton. 25.50 - —
selects, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. points. ton. 30.50 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N.J. or N.Y. whse. ton. 58.00 - —
jet, bgs., c.l., Western shipping points. ton. 30.50 - —
Mexican, Texas, dms., c.l., refinery. ton. 19.00 - —
l.c.l., refinery. ton. 21.00 - —
tanks, refinery. ton. 16.00 - —
Petroleum, cut-back, bbls., l.c.l., E. cst., refinery. gal. .13 - —
dms., c.l., E. cst., refinery. gal. .12 - —
tanks, Calif., refinery. ton. 12.50 - 14.00
East Coast, refinery. gal. .06 - .06½
Ill., Ind., refinery. gal. .06½ - —
N. Orleans, refinery. gal. .06 - —
Atropine, bots. oz. 24.50 - —
Sulphate, bots. oz. 18.75 - —

B

Balm of Gilead buds, bgs. lb. .75 - .80
Barbasco root (see cubic root).
Barberry bark, bgs. lb. .78 - .80
Tree bark, vls. lb. No stocks
Barbital, cs. lb. 3.50 - 3.60
sodium, cs. lb. 3.75 - —
Barium carbonate, natural, 99% thru 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works. ton. 43.00 - —
precip., bgs., c.l., works. ton. 55.00 - —
l.c.l., works. ton. 60.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works. ton. 60.00 - —
l.c.l., works. ton. 65.00 - —
Sulphur-free, c.l., works. ton. 68.00 - —
l.c.l., works. ton. 65.00 - —
Chlorate, kgs. lb. .60 - —
Chloride, CP, cryst., bbls. lb. .25 - .27
pure, bbls., kgs. lb. .10 - .13
tech., dom., cryst., bgs., c.l., Zone 1, dlvd., New England States, N. Y., N. J., Pa., Md., Va., Ohio, Mich., Ind., Wisc., Ill., Ky., and principal cities on west bank of Miss., north of Miss., north of Ark. line. ton. 77.00 - —
bbls., same basis ton. 79.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis. ton. 90.00 - —
bbls., same basis ton. 92.00 - —
Zone 2, bgs., c.l., dlvd., Tenn., N.-S. Carolina, Ga., Ala., Miss., Fla. ton. 81.00 - —
bbls., same basis ton. 83.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis. ton. 94.00 - —
bbls., same basis ton. 96.00 - —
Zone 3, bgs., c.l., Minn., Ia., Mo., Col., N. Mex., Idaho, Utah, Ariz., ton. 87.00 - —
bbls., same basis ton. 89.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis. ton. 100.00 - —
bbls., same basis ton. 102.00 - —
Zone 4, bgs., c.l., dlvd., Wash., Ore., Calif., Nev. ton. 83.00 - —
bbls., same basis ton. 85.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis. ton. 96.00 - —
bbls., same basis ton. 98.00 - —
Dioxide, dms., c.l., works lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .12 - .13
Fluoride, bbls. lb. .18 Nom.
Hydrate (see Hydroxide).
Hydroxide, bbls., works lb. .06 - .07
Iodide, bots. lb. 4.77 - —
jars lb. 4.62 - —
Monoxide (see Oxide).
Nitrate, cks. lb. .11 - .11½
Oxide, ungrd., dms., c.l., works. lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .10 - .12
grd., dms., l.c.l., works lb. .11 - .15
Peroxide (see Dioxide).
Silicofluorde, bbls. lb. .15 - .17
Sulphate, teca. (see Barytes and blanc fixe).
X-ray, bbls. lb. .09½ - .10
kgs. lb. .12 - —
Barytes, dom., floated, bbls., c.l., contr., St. Louis ton. 27.65 - —
spot, same basis ton. 27.65 - —
l.c.l., contr., same basis. ton. 28.65 - —
spot, same basis ton. 28.65 - —
ex whse, N.Y. ton. 36.00 - —
paper bags, c.l., contr., St. Louis ton. 25.35 - —
spot, same basis ton. 25.35 - —
l.c.l., contr., same basis. ton. 26.35 - —
spot, same basis ton. 26.35 - —
ex whse., New York ton. 34.00 - —
Southern, off color, bgs., mines ton. 17.50 - —
95.75%, bgs., mines ton. 18.00 - —
ore, bulk, mines ton. 8.00 - —

Barytes, German, grd., bbls., c.l., dock, t.a.	ton.	No prices
l.c.l., ex whse.	ton.	No prices
ungrd., bulk, c.l., ex dock	ton.	No prices
Italian, grd., bbls., c.l., ex dock, t.a.	ton.	No prices
l.c.l., ex whse.	ton.	No prices
Bauxite, bulk, mines	ton.	7.00 - 10.00
Bay leaves (see Laurel leaves).		
Bay Rum, bbls.	gal.	.83 - .90
Bayberry bark, bgs.	lb.	.12 - .13
Belladonna leaves, bls.	lb.	3.45 - 3.50
Root, bls.	lb.	2.25 - 2.30
Bentonite, 200 mesh, bgs., Wyo., works	ton.	11.00 - —
325 mesh, bgs., Wyo., works.	ton.	16.00 - —
Benzaldehyde, tech., cbys., dms.	lb.	.45 - .55
N.F. VI, dms., 50 to 100 lbs.	lb.	.85 - —
5 to 25 lbs.	lb.	.90 - .95
Benzene (see Benzol).		
Benzidin base, bbls.	lb.	.70 - —
Benzocaine, cns.	lb.	3.00 - —
Benzol, 2, 90%, dms., returnable, works	gal.	.20 - —
tankcars, frt. alld. E. of Omaha	gal.	.15 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo.	gal.	.15 - —
tanks, frt. alld. E. of Omaha up to 2c. per gallon.		
Benzophenone, dms.	lb.	1.20 - 1.25
Benzoyl chloride, cbys.	lb.	.23 - .28
Peroxide, pure, gran., fib. ctns., works.	lb.	1.95 - —
Benzyl acetate, f.f.c., cns.	lb.	.59 Nom.
dms.	lb.	.55 Nom.
Alcohol (see Alcohol, benzyl).		
Benzoate, a.m.a., f.f.c., cns.	lb.	.95 Nom.
dms.	lb.	.90 Nom.
Chloride, cbys., frt. equald.	lb.	.22 - .24
Cinnamate, cns.	lb.	5.50 Nom.
Formate, cns.	lb.	3.50 - 3.75
Isoeugenol, bots.	lb.	9.50 - —
Propionate, bots.	lb.	2.25 Nom.
Salicylate, bots.	lb.	1.80 Nom.
Benzylidineacetone, bots.	lb.	**No prices**
Berberine bisulphate, cns.	lb.	22.50 -38.50
Hydrochloride, cns.	lb.	22.50 -38.50
Sulphate, cns.	lb.	22.50 -38.50
Berberis root, bls.	lb.	.13 - .14
Betanaphthol, sublim., kgs.	lb.	.55 - —
tech., bbls., c.l., works.	lb.	.23 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.	lb.	.24 - —
Benzoate, fib. dms.	lb.	2.50 - —
kgs.	lb.	2.70 - —
Betanaphthylamine, tech., kgs.	lb.	.51 - —
Beth root, bls.	lb.	.35 - .40
Bismuth chloride, 5-lb. bots.	lb.	3.00 - —
jars	lb.	2.85 - —
Citrate, USP, VIII, 5-lb. bots.	lb.	2.86 - —
jars	lb.	2.75 - —
Hydroxide, 5-lb. bots.	lb.	3.46 - —
cns.	lb.	3.35 - —
Metal, ton lots	lb.	1.25 - —
Nitrate, cryst., 5-lb. bots.	lb.	1.45 - —
cns.	lb.	1.30 - —
Oxychloride, 5-lb. bots.	lb.	3.19 - —
cns., kgs.	lb.	3.10 - —
Subbenzoate, 5-lb. bots.	lb.	3.51 - —
fib. dms.	lb.	3.40 - —
Subcarbonate, bots., cns.	lb.	1.59 - 1.85
175-lb. bbls.	lb.	1.50 - —
Subcarbonate, X-ray, 5-lb. bots.	lb.	2.70 - —
fib. dms.	lb.	2.73 - —
Subgallate, bots., cns.	lb.	1.49 - 1.72
fib. dms.	lb.	1.40 - —
Subiodide, bots.	lb.	4.24 - —
fib. dms.	lb.	4.13 - —
Subnitrate, powd., bots., cns.	lb.	1.29 - 1.57
250-lb. bbls.	lb.	1.20 - —
Subsalicylate, 60-66%, bots.	lb.	2.59 - —
bbls., fib. dms.	lb.	2.50 - —
Sulphocarbolate, 5-lb. bots.	lb.	3.76 - —
fib. dms.	lb.	3.65 - —
Trioxide, powd., 5-lb. bots.	lb.	3.76 - —
cns.	lb.	3.65 - —
Bismuth ammonia, citrate, USP, powd., 25-lb. dms.	lb.	3.40 - —
5-lb. cns.	lb.	3.45 - 3.50
Black,[3] acetylene, c.l., works, duty paid	lb.	.14 - —
Bone, 1A, c.l.	lb.	.17 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.17½- —
3, c.l.	lb.	.12 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.12½- —
4, c.l.	lb.	.11 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.11½- —
5, c.l.	lb.	.08½- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.09 - —
6, c.l.	lb.	.08½- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.09 - —
7, c.l.	lb.	.11½- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.12 - —
8, c.l.	lb.	.12½- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.13 - —

Bone black prices are for barrels or bags, freight allowed East. Pacific Coast prices are 1½c. per lb. higher, ex dock or ex whse.

Carbon, regular, uncompressed, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. plants	lb.	.03625- —
l.c.l., bgs. or cartons, f.o.b. whse.	lb.	.08 - —
divd.	lb.	.08 - —
beads, compressed, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. plants	lb.	.03550- —
l.c.l., bgs. or cartons, f.o.b. whse.	lb.	.07½- —
divd.	lb.	.07½- —
bulk, cars, c.l., f.o.b. plants.	lb.	.0330- —
Charcoal (see C).		
Graphite (see G).		
Iron oxide, magnetic, pure, bbls., l.c.l., works.	lb.	.08½- —
Lamp, dom., 1, ctns., c.l., works.	lb.	.07 - —
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.08 - —
2, ctns., c.l., works.	lb.	.09 - —
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.10 - —
2A, ctns., c.l., works.	lb.	.11 - —
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.12 - —
3, ctns., c.l., works.	lb.	.13 - —
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.14 - —
4, ctns., c.l., works.	lb.	.15 - —
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.16 - —
5, ctns., c.l., works.	lb.	.17 - —
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.18 - —
6, ctns., c.l., works.	lb.	.24 - —
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.25 - —
7, ctns., c.l., works.	lb.	.34 - —
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.35 - —
Mineral, vine type, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. works.	lb.	.0434- —
Vine, A, bbls., works or N. Y.	lb.	.04½- .05
B, bbls., works or N. Y.	lb.	.05¾- —
kegs, f.o.b. N. Y.	lb.	.06 - —
dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.09½ Nob.

Black dyes are listed under Dyes.

Black Haw root bark, bls.	lb.	.40 - .45
Tree bark, bls.	lb.	.21 - .22
Black Indian hemp root, bls.	lb.	.23 - .26
Blanc fixe, dry, by-product, bgs., c.l., works.	ton.	60.00 - —
l.c.l., works.	ton.	67.50 - —
direct process, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Huntington, W.Va.	ton.	70.00 - —
bbls., same basis.	ton.	75.00 - —
bbls., same basis.	ton.	80.00 - —
pulp, 66⅔%, bbls., c.l., works.	ton.	40.00 - —
l.c.l., works.	ton.	46.50 - —
Bleaching powder,[3] dms., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	2.25 - 3.10
l.c.l., works.	100 lbs.	2.50 - 3.35
Blood, dried, dom., 16-16½ ammon., bgs., f.o.b. N. Y.	unit-ton.	5.50 - —
high-grade grd., 16-17 ammon, bulk, f.o.b. Chicago.	unit-ton.	5.60 - —
import, bgs., c.i.f. ports, shipt.	unit-ton.	5.20 - —
soluble (see Albumen, blood).		
Bloodroot, lbs.	lb.	.40 - .41
Blue,[3] alkali, toner, bbls., divd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. River, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis.	lb.	.85 - .90

Alkali blue toner prices are ½c. higher divd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1c. higher divd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.

Bronze, bbls., same basis, contracts.	lb.	.36 - —
Celestial, bbls.	lb.	.10 - .12
Chinese, bbls., same basis, contracts.	lb.	.36 - —
Cobalt,[5] genuine, 1-kilo pkg.	lb.	4.90 - —
Imitation (see Blue, ultramarine).		
Blue, copper, phthalocyanin, bbls., f.o.b. works, frt. alld.	lb.	3.30 - 3.75
Milori, bbls., same basis, contracts.	lb.	.36 - —
Molybdated, Victoria, same basis, contracts.	lb.	3 15 - —
Peacock, same basis, contracts,	lb.	.52 - —
Potash, dom., bbls., same basis, contracts.	lb.	.42 - —
Prussian, bbls., same basis, contracts.	lb.	.36 - —
Tungstated, peacock, kgs.	lb.	4.00 - —
Victoria, kgs.	lb.	3.30 - —
methyl violet, kgs.	lb.	2.10 - —
Ultramarine, dry or pulp, cobalt grades, bbls., works, frt. equald.	lb.	.22 - .24
jobbing grades, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.11 - —
regular grades, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.16 - .17

Blue, ultramarine, divd., ex whse., is 1c. higher; Pac. Coast, ex whse., 2c. higher; 100-lb. kgs., 1c. above bbls.; 28-lb. boxes, 5c. above bbls.

Victoria, ink toner, bbls., same basis alkali toner.	lb.	1.83 - —
synthetic vehicle, bbls., same basis.	lb.	1.93 - —

Blue dyes are listed under Dyes.

Blueflag root, bls.	lb.	.25 - .28
Blue mass, USP, cns.	tubs.	1.47 - 1.84
powd., bots., cns., dms.	lb.	1.70 - 1.84

Bluestone (see Copper sulphate).
Blue vitriol (see Copper sulphate).

Bone, raw, dom., 42½% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago.	ton.	39.00 -40.00
import, bgs., c.i.f. ports.	ton.	37.50 - —
Bone, meal, steamed, dom., 3% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago.	ton.	35.00 -37.50
import, bgs., c.i.f. ports.	ton.	37.50 - —
Phosphate, precip. (see Calcium phosphate dibasic, precip.).		
steamed, dom., 1¼% ammon., 60% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago.	ton.	40.00 -41.00
import, 1% ammon., 65-70% phos., bgs., c.i.f. ports.	ton.	42.00 - —
Boneset leaves, bls.	lb.	.12 - .13
Borage flowers, bls.	lb.	.40 - 95
Borax,[2] tech., 99½% gran., bulk, c.l. frt. alld.	ton.	41.50 - —
bgs., c.l., frt. alld.	ton.	45.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse.	ton.	56.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse.	ton.	61.00 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld.	ton.	55.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse.	ton.	66.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse.	ton.	71.00 - —
powd., bgs., c.l., frt. alld.	ton.	50.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse.	ton.	61.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse.	ton.	66.00 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld.	ton.	60.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse.	ton.	71.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse.	ton.	76.00 - —

USP $15 per ton higher.

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Dept. C

Bordeaux Mixt.—Cottonroot Bk.

Bordeaux mixture, dms., c.l., dealers..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., delears, dms..lb. .11½- —

Bordeaux mixture prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 90 lbs. and over, no trucking or freight allowances for works or warehouse pickups.

Brazilwood extract (see Hypernic).

Brimstone (see Sulphur).

Bromine, purif., cs., 1,000 lbs., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .25 - .30
single pkgs., same basis..lb. .30 - .35

Bromoform, USP, 100-lb. lots, bots..lb. 1.50 - —
cbys. ..lb. 1.42 - —

Bromstyrol ..lb. 3.75 - 4.00

Bronze powder, aluminum (see A).

Gold, litho, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .60 - .65
moulding, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .80 - 1.00
printing ink, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .85 - 1.20
radiator, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .45 - .50

Broomtops, bls..lb. .15 - .16

Brown,[3] iron oxide, pure precip., cks., f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .12 - —
Metallic, iron oxide, bbls., wks., lb. .02½- —
paper bgs., c.l., works..lb. .0260- —
Sap, crystals, dom., works..lb. .12 - —
powdered ..lb. .13 - —
Sienna, burnt, American, bbls., f.o.b. works..lb. .03½- .06
Italian, Amer. replacement type, bbls., f.o.b. works, lb. .08¾- .10¾
raw, American, bbls., f.o.b. works..lb. .03¼- .05¾
Italian, Amer. replacement type, bbls., f.o.b. works, lb. .08 - .10
Umber, American, bbls., works, lb. .03½- —
Turkey-type, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, Pa., N.Y..lb. .04¾- —
St. Louis..lb. .05¼- —
ex car, Los Angeles..lb. .06¾- —
Portland, San Francisco, Seattle..lb. .05½- —
ex whse., Los Angeles, lb. .06¾- —
Portland, San Francisco, Seattle—lb. .05¾- —
Boston ..lb. .04¾- —
Chicago, Indianapolis, New Orleans..lb. .05¼- —
Kansas City..lb. .05¾- —
Minneapolis ..lb. .0535- —
Pittsburgh ..lb. .05 - —
Vandyke, regular, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .09 - —
special ..lb. .12 - —
Brucine, 100 oz., cns..oz. .35 - —
Sulphate, 100 oz., cns..oz. .30 - —
Bryonia root, bls..lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Buchu leaves, bls..lb. .80 - .82
Buckthorn bark, true, bls..lb. .80 - .85
cut and sifted, bbls..lb. .85 - .90
Berries, bgs..lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Burdock root, bls..lb. .40 - .45
Burgundy pitch, dom., dms..lb. .06 - .06½
Butane[5], industrial grade, tanks, group 3..gal. .02½- —
Butternut bark, bls..lb. .07 - .08
Butyl acetate[2], norm., dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .14½- .168
l.c.l., frt. alld..lb. .15 - .173
tanks, frt. alld..lb. .13½- .158
secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Miss. R..lb. .09½- —
dms., l.c.l., same terms..lb. .10 - —
tanks, same terms..lb. .08½- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol).
Aldehyde, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., works..lb. .16½- —
tanks, works..lb. .14½- —
Carbinol, secondary, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .60 - —
l.c.l. ..lb. .28 - —
Chloride, normal, dms., c.l., works..lb. .32 - —
l.c.l., works..lb. .35 - —
Ether (see under Ether).
Lactate, dms..lb. .26½- —
Propionate, dms., dlvd..lb. .16½- .17
tanks ..lb. .15½- —
Stearate, dms..lb. .31 - —
Butyric ether, bots..gal. 6.50 - 6.95
cns., works..lb. .65 - .70
dms., frt. alld. Met. N.Y...lb. .60 - —

C

Cadmium, bromide, 25-lb. jars, 50 lbs. or more..lb. 1.65 - 1.66
single jars..lb. 1.70 - —
5-lb. bots..lb. 1.84 - 1.91
Iodide, 5-lb. bots..lb. 4.23 - —
25-lb. cans..lb. 4.00 - —
Lithopone (see Yellow).
Metal, [1,6] pat., shapes, cs., dlvd..lb. .95 - —
ingots or sticks..lb. .90 - —
Red (see Red).
Selenide (see Red).
Sulphite (see Yellow).
Caffeine, 10,000 lbs. or more, 100-lb-dms..lb. 2.60 - —
25-lb. dms..lb. 2.63 - —
10-lb. cns..lb. 2.65 - —
2,000 lbs. or more, 100-lb. dms. lb. 2.65 - —
25-lb. dms..lb. 2.68 - —
10-lb. cns..lb. 2.70 - —
1,000 lbs. or more, 100-lb. dms. lb. 2.70 - —
25-lb. dms..lb. 2.73 - —
10-lb. cns..lb. 2.75 - —
100 lbs. or more, 100-lb. dms..lb. 2.80 - —
25-lb. dms..lb. 2.83 - —
10-lb. cns..lb. 2.85 - —
less than 100 lbs., 10-lb. cns. lb. 3.15 - —
Citrated, bots..lb. 2.50 Nom.
Hydrobromide, bots..lb. 5.29 - 5.37
Calabar beans, bgs..lb. .35 - .40
Calamus root, peeled, N.F., cs. lb. No stocks
bleached, bls..lb. No stocks
dom., natural, bls..lb. .40 - .45
Calcium acetate, bgs., dlvd.... 100 lbs. 3.00 - 4.00
Arsenate, bgs., c.l..lb. .07 - .08
l.c.l. ..lb. .07½- .08½

Calcium arsenate prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 90 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowances for plant or whse. pick-up.

Bromide, 100 lbs., works, frt. equald..lb. .65 - —
50 lbs., works..lb. .67 - —
25 lbs., works..lb. .70 - —

Calcium, carbide, dms., c.l., dlvd. 100 lbs. 4.75 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. warehouse.100 lbs. 4.85 - —
Carbonate (see Chalk and Whiting).
Chloride, flake, paper bgs., 77-80%, c.l., dlvd..ton.18.50 -35.00
l.c.l., 15 tons, dlvd....ton.21.50 -25.50
5-ton lots..ton.28.50 -41.00
liquor, basis 40%, tanks, wks. ton. 7.50 - —
solid, dom., 73-75%, dms., c.l., dlvd..ton.18.00 -34.50
l.c.l., 15 tons, dlvd...ton.21.45 -25.45
5-ton lots..ton.28.45 -40.95

Calcium chloride c.l. prices for flake in burlap paper-lined bags, $2.50 per ton over paper bags, and drums $3.50 per ton over paper bags.

Gluconate, USP, gran., 150-lb. bbls..lb. .52 - —
dms. ..lb. .57 - .59
cns. ..lb. .70 - —
Powd., 2c. per lb. lower.
Glycerophosphate, fib., dms., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.28 - —
100-lb. lots..lb. 1.43 - —
cns., 25 lbs..lb. 1.68 - —
Hypophosphite, cns..lb. .62 - .65
Iodide, bots. jars..lb. 4.04 - 4.19
Lactate, USP, bbls., 200 lbs..lb. .27 - .28
Mandelate, dense, dms..lb. 2.05 - 2.15
fluffy, dms..lb. 2.05 - 2.15
Nitrate, fertilizer grade, bgs., to fert. mfrs., ex vessel Atlantic or Gulf ports..ton. No prices
tech., bbls., ton lots, works. lb. .12½- .13
Calcium, palmitate, bbls..lb. .28 - .29
Phosphate, dibasic, precip., 38-40% P_2O_5, bgs., c.l.f. Atlantic ports, shipt. unit-ton. No prices
feeding grade, bgs., f.o.b. works..ton.75.00 - —
food grade, f.o.b. works, 10 bbls. and over..lb. .07 - .07¾
5 to 9 bbls., same basis. lb. .08 - .09
1 to 4 bbls., same basis. lb. .10 - —
medicinal, bbls..lb. .11½- .12
dms. ..lb. 12½- .18
Monobasic, cryst., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .05¾- —
5 tons and over, bgs., same basis..lb. .06 - —
less than 5 tons, same basis..lb. .06½- —
tribasic, c.l., bbls., works. lb. .0635- —
l.c.l., bbls..lb. .0705-.0785
Resinate, precip., bbls., 1 ton. lb. .13 - —
smaller lots..lb. .14 - —
Stearate, precip., bbls., ctns., ton..lb. .26 - —
smaller quantities..lb. .27 - —
Sulphate (see Gypsum).
Sulphide, 70%, CaS, bgs., c.l., works..ton.46.00 - —
80% CaS, bgs., c.l., works.ton.51.00 - —
luminous, dom., tins, works. 100 lbs. 1.25 - —
Sulphocarbolate, 200-lb. bbls..lb. .48 - —
Calendula flowers, bls..lb. 3.25 - 3.30
Calomel,[3] bbls., fib. dms., kgs., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 2.95 - —
Camphor, natural, powd., cs...lb. 1.60 - 1.65
slabs, cs..lb. 1.60 - 1.65
tablets, tin..lb. 1.70 - 1.75
synth., dom., tech., bbls., contract, 2,000 lbs. or more, works..lb. .42 - —
smaller lots, works..lb. .47 - —
USP, or import, gran., powd., bbls., 2,000-lb. lots..lb. .69 - —
1,000-lb. lots..lb. .70 - —
smaller lots..lb. .71 - —
tablets, 2,000-lb. lots....lb. .82 - —
1,000-lb. lots..lb. .83 - —
smaller lots..lb. .84 - —
Monobromate, bulk, 100-lb. lots. lb. 2.40 - -
25 to 50-lb. lots..lb. 2.50 - —
Canada balsam (see Fir, balsam).
Canary seed, Argentine, bgs...lb. .05 Nom.
Morocco, bgs..lb. .06½- .07
Canella alba bark, bls..lb. .29 - .30
Cantharides, Chinese, cs..lb. 2.25 - 2.30
powd., bxs..lb. 2.45 - 2.50
Russian, cs..lb. 6.00 - 6.25
powd., bxs..lb. 6.25 - 6.30
Capsicum (see Pepper, red).
Caraway, Dutch, bgs..lb. 1.30 - 1.40
Syrian, bgs..lb. .90 - .92
Carbazole, 95%, dms., ton lots, works..lb. .70 - —
smaller quantities, works..lb. .80 - —
95% dms., ton lots, works..lb. .75 - —
smaller quantities, works..lb. .85 - —
Carbinol, butyl, norm. (see Amyl alcohol, normal).
Diethyl, l.c.l., works..lb. .60 - —
Dimethylethyl, l.c.l., works..lb. .60 - —
Isobutyl, c.l., dms., frt. alld..lb. .225 - —
l.c.l., same basis..lb. .235 - —
tanks, same basis..lb. .215 - —
Carbon bisulphide, 55 gal., dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R., N. of Ohio R..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., same basis..lb. .05¾- —
5-gal. dms., c.l., same basis, lb. .07 - .07½
l.c.l., same basis..lb. .08 - .08½
Dioxide, cyls. ..lb. .06 - .08
Tetrachloride, [1, 5], Zone 1, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .73 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld..gal. .80 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .97 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld..gal. 1.07 - —
Zone 2, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .80 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld..gal. .87 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. 1.04 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld..gal. 1.14 - —
Zone 3, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .94 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld..gal. 1.00 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. 1.17 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld..gal. 1.27 - —
Zone 4, 52½-gal. dms., c.l.gal. .83 - —
l.c.l. ..gal. .90 - —
l.c.l., 5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l. ..gal. 1.07 - —
l.c.l. ..fal. 1.17 - —

All prices on carbon tetrachloride are frt. alld. with the exception of Zone 4, in which case the prices indicated are based on f.o.b. cars, L. A. Cal.; S. F. Cal.; Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash. All packages are inclusive and not returnable. Zone 1 includes the following States:—Me., N. H., Vet., Mass., Ct., R. I., N. Y., N. J., Pa., Md., Del., Va., W. Va., N. C., Tenn., O., Ind., Mich., Ill., Wis., Minn., Ia., Mo., also the river towns of Burlington, Ia., and Kansas City, Kan. Zone 2 includes N. D., S. D., Neb., Kan., Okla., Ark., La., Miss., Ala., Ga., S. C. and Fla. Zone 3 includes that portion of Montana east of Billings and the states of Wyoming, Colo., N. M. and Texas. Zone 4 includes Wash., Idaho, Montana, Ore., Cal., Nev., Utah and Arizona.

Cardamom, bleached, cs..lb. 1.60 - 1.70
decorticated, cs..lb. 1.55 - 1.60
green, Ceylon, bgs..lb. .98 - 1.00
Carob bean flour (see Gum, Locust bean).
Carvol, bots. ..lb. 22.50 -23.50
Cascara sagrada bark, bulk..lb. .27 - .28
Case-hardening mixtures, 30% lump, dms., l.c.l..lb. .09 - —
Casein, dom., 20-30 mesh, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .26 - —
5 tons, works..lb. .26½- —
smaller lots, works..lb. .26½- —
80-100 mesh, c.l., dlvd..lb. .26½- —
5 tons, works..lb. .26¾- —
smaller lots, works..lb. .27 - —
Import, Argent., 20-30 mesh, bgs., c.l., c.l.f..lb. .22 - —
Casein, imp., Argent., 80-100 mesh, bgs., c.l., c.l.f., lb. .22½- —
French, 80 mesh, bgs., c.l., duty paid..lb. No prices
New Zealand, 20-30 mesh, c.l., bgs., duty paid..lb. No prices
Cassia, Batavia, No. 1, thin quill, bls..lb. .58 - .60
No. 1, regular, bls..lb. .58 - .60
shortstick, bls..lb. .56 - .57
broken, bls..lb. .55 - .56
China, buds, bgs..lb. .55 - .56
Rolls, select, bls..lb. .55 - .56
broken, extra, bls..lb. .50 - .51
Saigon, No. 1, 4-10-4, bls....lb. .80 - .82
10-6-2, bls..lb. .80 - .82
all thin, bls..lb. .80 - .82
Cassia fistula, bskts..lb. .28 - .35
Castoreum, nat., cns..lb. 12.50 -15.00
Synth, bots. ..lb. 19.00 - —
Castor beans, Brazilian, ship't, c.&f., N.Y...long ton.102.00 - —
Oil (see Oil, castor).
Pomace, dom., 6½% ammon., bgs., c.l., works..ton.16.00 - —
import, bgs., c.l.f. ports, shipment..ton. No prices
Celery seed, French, bgs..lb. .90 - .95
Indian ..lb. .74 - .76
Celluloid scrap (see Pyroxylin scrap).
Cellulose, acetate, flake, gran., frt. alld..lb. .30 - —
Cellulose, acetate-butyrate, high (36.5% butyryl content), 100-lb. ctn., 5,000 lbs. and up, frt. alld..lb. .45 - —
1,000-4,900 lbs., frt. alld.lb. .46 - —
100-900 lbs., frt. alld...lb. .47 - —
Cellulose, acetate-butyrate, smaller pkgs., works.....lb. .48 - —
medium (15.5 or 17.0%), 100-lb. ctns., 5,000 lbs. and up, frt. alld..lb. .43 - —
1,000-4,900 lbs., frt. alld.lb. .44 - —
100-900 lbs., frt. alld....lb. .45 - —
smaller pkgs., works.....lb. .46 - —
Acetate-propionate, high (31.5% propionly content), 100-lb. ctn., 5,000 lbs. and up, frt. alld..lb. .45 - —
1,000-4,900 lbs., frt. alld.lb. .46 - —
100-900 lbs., frt. alld...lb. .47 - —
smaller pkgs., works.....lb. .48 - —
Triacetate, flake, frt. alld....lb. .30 - —
Cerium hydrate, dms., works..lb. .60 - —
oxalate, USP, bbls., works...lb. .35 - —
kgs., works..lb. .37 - —
Chalk, precip., papermakers, bgs., c.l., works..ton.32.50 - —
rubbermakers, bgs., c.l., works. ton.30.00 - —
other industries, and paints, bgs., c.l., works..ton.40.00 - —
drugs, dentifrices and cosmetics, c.l., spot..lb. .02¾- —
Chamomile flowers, Hungarian type, cs..lb. .70 - .71
Roman, bls..lb. 3.25 Nom.
Charcoal, softwood, gran., bgs., c.l., dlvd., Ala., Del., Ga., Ky., Md., Miss., N. J., N. Y., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Ga., W. Va..ton.35.40 - —
Cole. ..ton.32.00 - —
Conn., Me., Mass., N. H., R. I., Vt..ton.35.80 - —
Ill. (except river point), Minn., Neb., Wis...ton.27.00 - —
Indiana ..ton.31.00 - —
Ill. (river points), Mo., Okla., Tex. (except El Paso), Ia..ton.25.00 - —
Kansas, El Paso, Tex. ton.26.00 - —
Michigan ..ton.32.80 - —
Ohio ..ton.32.80 - —
Penn. ..ton.34.80 - —
Utah ..ton.36.00 - —
Willow, powd., bbls..lb. .06 - .07
Chestnut extract, clarif., 25% tan., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .0275- —
tanks, works..lb. .0225- —
Chillies (see Pepper, red).
China clay, dom., dry-grd., airfloat, 99.75%, 300 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.10.00 -16.00
bulk, c.l., works...ton. 7.60 - —
200 mesh, bgs., c.l., wks. ton. 8.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 9.50 -15.50
wet-grd., silk-bolt., 99.9%, 325 mesh, bulk, c.l., works..ton. 9.50 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works.ton.12.50 - —
import, white, lump, bulk, c.l., ex dock, Balto, Boston, Norfolk, Phila..ton.18.60 -23.00
powd., cks., l.c.l., ex whse. ton.45.00 - —
Chloral hydrate, jars, 1,000 lbs.lb. .93 - .95
500 lbs..lb. .96 - .98
100 lbs..lb. .98 - 1.00
25 lbs..lb. 1.00 - 1.02
1-10 lbs..lb. 1.05 - 1.07
5ms., 1,000 lbs..lb. .90 - .92
500 lbs..lb. .93 - .95
100 lbs..lb. .95 - .97
Chlorinated rubber,[6] standard, 100 lbs. or more, works..lb. .32 - —
smaller lots..lb. .35 - —
Chlorine,[3, 5, 6] liq., cyls., c.l., dlvd., N.Y..lb. .06¼- —
contracts, dlvd., N.Y.....lb. .05¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd. N.Y.....lb. .07¼- —
tanks, single units, works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 1.75 - —
multiple unit, 3 or over, works, frt. equald.100 lbs. 2.00 - —
2, works, frt. equald.. 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
1, works, frt. equald.. 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
Chloroform, tech., 650-lb. dms.lb. .20 - —
100-lb. dms..lb. .22 - —
50-lb dms..lb. .23 - —
USP, 650-lb. dms..lb. .30 - —
100-lb. dms..lb. .32 - —
50-lb. dms..lb. .33 - —
Chlorpicrin, com'l, 180-lb. cyls., frt. alld..lb. .90 - —
100-lb. cyls., frt. alld.....lb. .85 - —
25-lb. cyls., works.....lb. 1.00 - 1.15
1-lb. bot., case 2, works.. lb. 1.25 - —
Chrome acetate, powd., 24%, bbls. lb. .22 - —
solut., 8½%, cs., bbls.....lb. .07¾- .08½
Cake, bulk, c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
Green (see Green, chrome).
Oxide (see Green chrome).
Sulphate, pearls, dms., 100 lbs., lb. .40 - —
powd., dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .45 - —
scale, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .45 - —
Trioxide (see Acid, chromic).
Yellow (see Yellow, chrome).
Chrysarobin, 5-lb. bot.....lb. 5.00 - —
Cinchona bark, quill, USP, 10 in., medium, cs..lb. 1.25 - 1.30
20 in., thick, cs.....lb. No stocks
20 in., medium, cs.....lb. No stocks
USP, broken quill, red, bgs..lb. .19 - .20
yellow, bgs..lb. .19 - .20
Cinchonidine, small, crys., cns., 100 ozs..oz. .89 - —
Sulphate, N.F., cans, 100 ozs.oz. .53 - —

Cinchonidine buyers must pay a surcharge of 13½c. per oz. to cover present war-risk insurance, higher ocean freight rates and additional expenses over the cost of usual business. Changes in these controlling factors will be reflected in the surcharge invoiced.

Cinchonine, small cryst., cns., 100 ozs..oz. .62 - —
large cryst., cns., 100 ozs.oz. .66 - —
Sulphate, N.F., cns., 100 ozs.oz. .42 - —

Cinchonine buyers must pay a surcharge of 13½c. per oz. to cover present war-risk insurance, higher ocean freight rates and other expenses over the cost of usual business. Changes in these controlling factors will be reflected in the surcharge invoiced.

Cinchophen, USP, 25-lb. fib. dms. lb. 3.55 - 3.60
1 and 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.70 - 3.80
100 lbs., dms.....lb. 3.50 - —
Cinnamic alcohol (see Alcohol, cinnamic).
Aldehyde, 99-100% pure, cbys., cns..lb. 1.25 - 1.60
Cinnamon, Ceylon, 2, bls.....lb. .48½- .49
3, bls.....lb. No prices
Citral, bots., cns..... 5.50 - 7.00
Citrine ointment,[3] jars.....lb. .98 - 1.00
Citronellal, bots., dms.....lb. 2.75 - 3.25
Citronellol, bots., dms.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Clove, Amboina, bgs.....lb. .35 - .36
Zanzibar .....lb. .15 - .19½
Clover tops, red, dom., bgs...lb. .29 - .30
Coaltar, coal-gas, crude, bbls., c.l., works..bbls. 7.50 - 7.75
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 8.25 - 8.50
tanks, works.....gal. .07½- .09
refd., bbls., c.l., works...bbl. 8.00 - 8.25
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 8.75 - 9.00
tanks, works.....gal. .08½- .10
water-gas, crude, dms., c.l., works..dm. 7.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....dm. 8.25 - —
l.c.l., works.....dm. 8.75 - —
refd., dms., c.l., works..dm. 8.00 - —
Cobalt acetate,[3] bbls., kgs., dlvd. lb. .83¾- —
Carbonate,[6] powd., bgs., works. lb. 1.58 - —
Chloride, kgs., works.....lb. .87½- —
Hydrate,[6] bbls.....lb. 2.04 - —
Linoleate, paste, 5%, dms..lb. .31 - —
Linoleate, solid, 8½%, dms..lb. .42 - —
Oleate, bbls.....lb. .23 Nom.
Oxide,[6] black, kgs.....lb. 1.84 - —
Resinate, fused A, bbls.....lb. .13½- —
1 %, cobalt oxide, bbls....lb. .13 - —
2 %, cobalt oxide, bbls....lb. .14 - —
3½%, cobalt oxide, bbls....lb. .17½- —
precip., dms., dlvd.....lb. .24 - —
Sulphate,[7] dms.....lb. .65 - —
Cocaine, hydrochloride, 100 ozs., cns..oz. 9.75 - —
Cochineal, gray, bgs.....lb. .37 - .38
Teneriffe, silver, bgs.....lb. .38 - .39
Cocoa butter,[1] bulk, f.o.b. shipping point..lb. .23½- —
Cocillana bark, bgs.....lb. .20 - .21
Codeine, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 11.70 - —
Hydrochloride, cns., 100 ozs.oz. 10.50 - —
Phosphate, cns., 100 ozs....oz. 9.00 - —
Sulphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 9.50 - —
Codliver oil (see Oil, codliver).
Cohosh, root, black, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
blue, bls.....lb. .07½- .08
Colchicine, bots., cns.....oz. 38.00 -63.00
Colchicum seed, bgs.....lb. 6.00 Nom.
Collodion, USP, dms., 325 lbs..lb. .19½- .29½
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .21 - .31
flexible, USP, dms., 325 lbs..lb. .17 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .21 - .22
Colocynth pup, bls.....lb. 1.35 - 1.40
Colombo root, bls.....lb. .20 - .22
Coltsfoot leaves, bgs.....lb. .90 - 1.00
Condurango bark, bgs.....lb. .09½- .10
Conium leaves, bls.....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Copaiba, balsam, Para, cns...lb. .40 - .42
S.A., USP, cns.....lb. .42 - .44
Copper acetate, normal, bbls., dlvd..lb. .24 - —
smaller containers, dlvd..lb. .26 - —
Carbonate, 52-54%, bbls.....lb. .18 - .20½
Chloride, anhyd., bbls.....lb. .20½- —
Cyanide, tech., bbls.....lb. .34 - .38
Iodide, bots.....lb. 5.15 - 6.19
Metal,[1, 3, 5] electrolytic.....lb. .12 - .12½
Nitrate, tech., cryst., bbls....lb. .16 - .18½
Oleate, precip., bbls.....lb. .20 - —
Oxide, black, bbls., tons, works. lb. .19½- .21
Red, com'l, kgs., f.o.b. N. Y. lb. .20 - .22
Resinate, precip., bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
Sulphate, 98%, cryst., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. works..100 lbs. 5.15 - 5.50
l.c.l., 16-50 bbls., same basis, 100 lbs. 5.30 - 5.65
6-15 bbls., same basis... 100 lbs. 5.40 - 5.75
1-5 bbls., same basis..... 100 lbs. 5.65 - 6.00
monohydrated, dms., c.l., dealers, f.o.b. works..100 lbs. 9.20 - —
l.c.l., dealers.....100 lbs.10.20 - —
Copperas, cryst., gran., bgs., c.l., works..ton.17.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 or over, works.. 100 lbs. 1.55 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 2.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works.....ton.14.00 - —
Copra, Coast, ship.....lb. No prices
Coriander, bgs.....lb. .15 - .15½
bleached, bgs.....lb. .15½- .15¾
Indian, bgs.....lb. .10½- .11
Corn silk, bls.....lb. .20 - .33
Corn sugar, tanners', chipped, bgs., c.l., dlvd..100 lbs. 3.59 - —
slabs, bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.51 - —
Syrup, 42°, bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.52 - —
43°, bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.57 - —
Corrosive sublimate,[3] cryst., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 2.39 - —
gran., powd., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 2.24 - —
Cottonroot bark, bls.....lb. .14 - .15

Cottonseed, hull ash, 32-36% pot-ash, bgs., dlvd..unit-ton. 1.00 - —
meal, 8%, Southeast, mills..ton. 40.00 -41.00
Coumarin, 5 lbs. or more, 25-lb. cns..lb. 2.75 - —
5-lb. cns.....lb. 2.85 - —
1-lb. cns.....lb. 2.90 - —
1-oz. cns.....lb. 3.25 - —
less than 5 dms., cns.....lb. 4.15 - 4.65
Cramp bark, genuine, bls.....lb. .30 - .65
Cranesbill root, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Cream of tartar, gran. or powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs., one shipm't. lb. .57½- —
smaller lots, bbls.....lb. .58 - —
kgs.....lb. .58½- —
Creosote, beechwood, cbys., dms. lbs. .80 - .85
bots.....lb. 1.00 - 1.04
hardwood, USP, bots.....lb. .60 - .77
Pine, dms.....gal. .28 - —
Carbonate, bots., cbys.....lb. 2.10 - 2.39
Oil, crude, tanks, works....gal. .15½- —
Coaltar, solution, tanks, works gal. .141 - —
refd., bbls., l.c.l., works.gal. .26 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .18 - .18½
Cresol,[6] USP, dms., c.l., works. lb. .11 - .11¼
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .11½- .11¾
special resin grade, dms., c.l., works..lb. .10 - .10¼
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .10½- .10¾
Crotonaldehyde, 97%, 55 and 110 gal., l.c.l., works..lb. .15 - —
5 and 10-gal. dms., works..lb. .18 - —
Cryolite, syn., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. River..lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .09¼- —
natural, c.l.....100 lbs. 8.75 - —
l.c.l.....100 lbs. 9.25 - —
Cube root, powd., 5% rotenone, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y.C..lb. .40 - 41
4% rotenone prices are 3c. per lb. less.
Cubeb berries, XX, bgs.....lb. .70 - .75
powd., cs.....lb. .78 - .83
Culver's root, bls.....lb. .26 - .28
Cumin seed, Morocco, bgs.....lb. .20 - .21
Cyprus, bgs.....lb. .18 - .18½
Indian, bgs.....lb. .16½- .17
Persian, bgs.....lb. .17 - .17½
Cutch, Borneo, extract, solid, contract, f.o.b. N.Y., duty paid..lb. .05¼ Nom.
Cyanamide, 22% N, pulv., bgs., dlvd., contracts..unit-ton. No prices
Cyanide-chloride, mixture, 45%, gran., dms..lb. .10¾- —
lump, dms.....lb. .09¾- —
75%, gran., dms.....lb. .15 - —
Cyclohexane, 98-100%, dms., wks. lb. .16 - —
Cyclohexanol, 98-100%, dms., wks. lb. .23 - —
Cyclohexanone, 98-100%, dms., works..lb. .32 - —
Cyclopropane, USP, cyls., dlvd. gal. .27 - —

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Damiana leaves, bls.....lb. .16 - .17
Dandelion root, bls.....lb. .44 - .45
Decanol, normal, tech., 360 lbs., dms., dlvd..lb. .35 - —
Deertongue leaves, bls.....lb. .16 - .17
Degras[6], common, dom., bbls..lb. .12 - .12½
neutral, dom., bbls.....lb. .28 - .30
Derris root, powd., 5% rotenone, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .40 - .41
4% rotenone prices are 4c. per lb. less.
Derris, extract, 30% rotenone, bulk, cns..lb. 5.00 - 5.25
Dextrin, British gum, c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 4.25 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 4.35 - —
Corn, canary, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 4.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 4.80 - —
white, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.95 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 4.15 - —
Potato, bgs., dom., c.l.....lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .10 - .11¾
Diacetone (see under Alcohol).
Diacetyl, bots.....lb. 9.50 - 11.00
Diamyl ether (see Amyl Ether).
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd...lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .22½- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .21 - —
Diamyl sulphide, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .25 - —
Diamylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .61 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .64 - —
Diamylene, dms., c.l., works..lb. .105 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .112 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .095 - —
Diamylnaphthalene, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .17 - —
Diamylphenol (2, 4), dms., c.l., works..lb. .18 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .21 - —
Diatomaceous earth, dom., natural, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Pacific cst..ton. 22.00 -25.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton. 45.00 - —
Diatomaceous earth, purified, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Atlantic seaboard..ton. 35.00 -39.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton. 85.00 -90.00
chemically pure, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Atlantic seaboard..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....lb. .10 - .16
Import, Algerian, bgs., c.l., c.i.f. ton. No prices
Mexican, white, bgs., c.l., c.i.f. lb. .02 - .03
l.c.l.....lb. .04 - .06
Dibutylamine, dms., c.l., works.. lb. .61 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .64 - —
Dibutyl ether (see Ether, butyl).
Phthalate,[3] dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .21 - .23
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .21½- .23½
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .20 - .22
cns., works.....lb. .23½- .25½
Sebacetate, dms., works.....lb. .45 - .47
Tartrate, dom., dms.....lb. .87 - —
Dicalcium phosphate (see Calcium phosphate dibasic).
Dichlorethyl ether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .16 - —
tanks.....lb. .14 - —
Dichloropentanes, dms., c.l., works..lb. .037 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .04½- —
tanks.....lb. .03 - —
Diethanolamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .23½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .24½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .22½- —
Diethylamine, dms., l.c.l., works. lb. .76 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .81 - —
Diethylamino ethanol, l.c.l., dms., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss. River..lb. .85 - —
Diethylanilin, dms.....lb. .40 - —

Diethyl carbonate, com'l, dms.. lb. .25 - —
refd., 99%, dms.....lb. .35 - —
Oxalate, dms., l.c.l., dlvd....lb. .28 - —
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .21½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .22 - —
tanks.....lb. .20½- —
Sulphate, dms., c.l., works...lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .14 - —
tanks.....lb. .12 - —
Diethyleneglycol, dms., c.l., works lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15½- —
Monobutylether, dms., works..lb. .22½- .24½
Monoethylether, d m s.., c.l., works..lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .13½- —
Digitalis leaves, dms.....lb. .48 - .49
Diglycol, laurate, c.l.....lb. .16 - —
Oleate, light, bbls., c.l.....lb. .17 - —
Stearate, bbls., c.l.....lb. .22 - —
Di-isobutyl ketone, dms., works.. lb. .19 - —
Dillseed, cleaned, bgs.....lb. .08⅝- .09
Dimethyl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .20½- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .19 - —
Dimethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .85 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .90 - —
Dimethylanilin, dms., c.l.....lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .24 - —
Dinitrobenzene, bbls., 80° min..lb. .18 - —
Dinitrochlorobenzene, dms.....lb. .14 - —
Dinitronaphthalene, kgs.....lb. .35 - .38
Dinitrophenol, bbls.....lb. .22 - —
Dinitrotoluene, dms.....lb. .18 - —
oily, dms.....lb. .05 - —

Dierthotoluolguanidin, dms., 2,000 lbs. or over, dlvd..lb. .44 - —
600-1,950 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .46 - —
150-450 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .47 - —
Dioxan, dms., c.l., frt. alld....lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .21 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .19 - —
Dip oil (see Tar acid oil).
Dipentene, dms.....gal. .59 - .61
tanks.....gal. .51 - —
dest., dist., dms.....gal. .55 - .58
tanks.....gal. .48 - —
Diphenyl, bbls., c.l., works....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16 - .20
Oxide, perfume grade, dms..lb. .43 - .45
cns.....lb. .48 - .50
Diphenylamine,[7] bbls.....lb. .25 - —
Diphenylguanidin, dms., 2,000 lbs. or over, dlvd..lb. .35 - —
600-1,950 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .36 - —
150-450 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .37 - —
Dimethylethyl carbinol (see Carbinol).
Divi-Divi, Colombian.....ton. 60.00 - —
Venezuelan.....ton. 65.00 - —
Doggrass root, imp. cut, NF, bls. lb. .90 - 1.00
domestic, bls.....lb. .36 - .37
Dogwood bark, Jamaica, bls...lb. .07½- .08
Dovers powder, USP, cns.....lb. 2.75 - 2.80
Dragon's blood, reeds, cs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Dyes, coaltar (certified colors) for foods, drugs and cosmetics:—
Blue, FD&C blue, No. 1, cns.lb. 13.50 - —
FD&C blue, No. 2, cans...lb. 13.50 - —
Green FD&C green, No. 2, cns. lb. 17.50 - —
FD&C green, No. 3, cns....lb. 27.50 - —
FD&C green, No. 1, cns....lb. 13.50 - —

Cottonseed Hull—Dyes

Dyes, coaltar (certified colors) for foods, drugs and cosmetics:—
Orange, FD&C orange, No. 1, cns..lb. 2.90 - —
FD&C orange, No. 2, cns...lb. 3.65 - —
Red, FD&C red, No. 1, cns...lb. 6.00 - —
FD&C red, No. 2, cns.....lb. 3.15 - —
FD&C red, No. 3, cns.....lb. 17.50 - —
FD&C red, No. 4, cns.....lb. 5.75 - —
FD&C red, No. 32, cns....lb. 4.15 - —
drugs and cosmetics:—
Yellow, FD&C yellow, No. 1, cns..lb. 3.50 - —
FD&C yellow, No. 3, cns..lb. 2.65 - —
FD&C yellow, No. 4, cns..lb. 2.65 - —
FD&C yellow, No. 5, cns..lb. 3.15 - —
FD&C yellow, No. 6, cns..lb. 3.15 - —
Dyes, coaltar (certified colors), for drugs and cosmetics:—
Black, D&C black, No. 1....lb. 8.35 - —
Blue, D&C blue, No. 6.....lb. 13.50 - —
Brown, D&C brown, No. 1, cns., lb. 12.35 - —
Green, D&C green, No. 5, cns., lb. 12.35 - —
D&C green, No. 6, cns....lb. 12.35 - —
Orange, D&C orange, No. 3, cns..lb. 8.35 - —
D&C orange, No. 4, cns....lb. 15.35 - —
D&C orange, No. 10, cns...lb. 15.35 - —
D&C orange, No. 11, cns...lb. 17.35 - —
Red, D&C red, No. 5.....lb. 6.00 - —
D&C red, No. 17.....lb. 8.35 - —
D&C red, No. 18.....lb. 18.35 - —
D&C red, No. 19, cns....lb. 15.35 - —
D&C red, No. 22, cns.....lb. 8.35 - —
D&C red, No. 33.....lb. 13.35 - —
D&C red, No. 37, cns.....lb. 12.35 - —

COLUMBIA CHEMICALS

Helping Keep Production On Schedule Victory depends not only on how much—but equally on how soon each part of the job is done. For our part, we are operating at the highest possible rate of production and maintaining to the best of our ability the quality of Columbia Chemicals. At the same time, we are expanding our facilities for producing these essential industrial materials. And the purpose of this two-fold effort is to make absolutely certain that Columbia Chemicals render the greatest possible service to all who use them.

ESSENTIAL INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

SODA ASH • CAUSTIC SODA • SODIUM BICARBONATE • LIQUID CHLORINE • SILENE* CALCIUM CHLORIDE • SODA BRIQUETTES MODIFIED SODAS • CAUSTIC ASH • PHOSFLAKE CALCENE** • CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE

*Precipitated Calcium Silicate **Precipitated Calcium Carbonate

COLUMBIA — COLUMBIA CHEMICALS

PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS COMPANY
COLUMBIA CHEMICAL DIVISION
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, N.Y.
CHICAGO • BOSTON • ST. LOUIS • PITTSBURGH • CINCINNATI
CLEVELAND • MINNEAPOLIS • PHILADELPHIA • CHARLOTTE

Dyes—Green, Chrome

Dyes, coaltar (certified colors) for foods, drugs and cosmetics:—
Yellow, D&C yellow, No. 7, cns..lb. 8.35 - —
D&C yellow, No. 3, cns....lb. 8.35 - —
D&C yellow, No. 11.....lb.10.35 - —

Dyes, coaltar (certified colors), for external use drugs and cosmetics:—
Blue, Ext. D&C blue, No. 1, cns..lb.12.35 - —
Green, Ext. D&C green, No. 1, cns..lb. 12.35 - —
Red, Ext. D&C red, No. 1, cns..lb.10.35 - —
Ext. D&C red, No. 3.....lb.21.35 - —
Ext. D&C red, No. 8.....lb. 7.35 - —
Ext. D&C red, No. 10, cns..lb.12.35 - —
Ext. D&C red, No. 13, cns..lb.12.35 - —
Yellow, Ext. D&C yellow No. 1, cns..lb. 8.35 - —

Dyes, coaltar, for general uses (numbers are those of Colour index scale):—
36 Chrome yellow 2G....lb. .65 - .70
40 Chrome yellow R....lb. .50 - 1.00
53 Victoria violet.....lb. .80 - 1.00
165 Lake red C.....lb. .70 - .80
170 Fast red A.....lb. .56 - .60
180 Fast rel VR.....lb. 1.50 - 1.60
180 Lake red R, paste....lb. .85 - .90
189 Lake red R, powd....lb. 3.00 - 3.10
Sulphur tan.....lb. .30 - .50
202 Chrome blue black U.lb. .32 - .40
204 Chrome black A.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
208 Fast red blue R.....lb. .75 - 2.00
216 Chrome red B.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
262 Cloth red 2B.....lb. .60 - .80
289 Fast cyanin 5R.....lb. .90 - 1.00
290 Chrome black F.....lb. .60 - .65
307 Fast cyanin black B.lb. .80 - .85
326 Direct cast scarlet....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
304 Paper yellow.....lb. .83 - .90
365 Chrysophenin G.....lb. .58 - .70
394 Direct violet N.....lb. 1.25 - 1.35
382 Direct scarlet B.....lb. 1.50 - 1.75
387 Direct violet B.....lb. 1.00 - 1.30
401 Developed black BHN, lb. .45 - .60
406 Direct blue 2B.....lb. .25 - .30
415 Direct orange R.....lb. .60 - .70
419 Direct fast red F.....lb. .75 - .85
420 Direct brown M.....lb. 1.00 - 1.10
448 Benzo purpurin 4B...lb. .54 - .56
495 Benzo purpurin 10B..lb. .40 - .50
502 Direct azcrin G.....lb. .75 - .80
512 Direct blue RD.....lb. .80 - 1.00
518 Direct pure blue 6B..lb. 1.10 - 1.25
520 Direct pure blue.....lb. .50 - 1.00
529 Direct fast black, FF.lb. .55 - 1.00
581 Direct black EW.....lb. .25 - .50
582 Direct black RX.....lb. .35 - .45
592 Direct green B.....lb. .75 - .80
594 Direct green G.....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
596 Direct brown 3GO....lb. .85 - 1.00
620 Direct yellow R.....lb. 1.25 - 1.50
698 Acid violet.....lb. 1.00 - 3.00
812 Primulin .....lb. .50 - .52
814 Direct fast yellow....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
845 Niyrosin (water soluble) lb. .35 - .50
1177 Indigo, 20 p.c. paste..lb. .15 - .18
Benzo fast black L...lb. .90 - 1.00
Sulphur black.....lb. .20 - .25
Sulphur blue.....lb. .40 - 1.00
Sulphur brown.....lb. .25 - .50
Sclphur maroon.....lb. .40 - —
Sulphur olive.....lb. .25 - .54
Sulphur yellow.....lb. .30 - .50
Zambesi black.....lb. .75 - .80

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, oil soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).
Black:—
863 Nigrosin derivatives..lb. .38 - .62
Blue:—
1075 Alizarin astrol base..lb.15.00 - —
1078 Alizarin cyanin green base..lb. 6.00 - —
Brown:—
Brown .....lb. 1.15 - —
Green:—
1078 Alizarin cyanin green.lb. 5.00 - —
Green .....lb. .75 - —
Orange:—
24 Sudan I.....lb. .75 - —
Red shade.....lb. .75 - —
Red:—
75 Sudan II.....lb. 1.05 - —
258 Sudan IV.....lb. .95 - —
749 Rhodamine B (oil pink). lb 2.50 - —
1080 Anthraquinone violet base..lb. 6.00 - —
680 Oil violet.....lb. .50 - —
Yellow:—
15 Amidoazobenzene yellow..lb. .90 - —
17 Amidoazotoluene yellow. lb. .75 - —
61 Yellow OB.....lb. 1.40 - 2.00

Dyes, coaltar for stains, water-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher, f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).
Black:—
864 Nigrosin .....lb. .38 - .47
Blue:—
860 Indulin .....lb. .60 - .70
Brown—
331 Bismarck brown.....lb. 1.50 - —
Green:—
637 Malachite green base.lb. 2.00 - —
Orange:—
20 Chrysoilin G.....lb. .95 - —
21 Chrysoldin R.....lb. .96 - —
Red:—
677 Fuchsin, magenta, base. lb 7.25 - —
749 Rhodamine B.....lb. 4.75 - —
Yellow:—
67 Amidoazotoluene yellow. lb. .75 - —
655 Auramine .....lb. 2.00 - —
800 Chinolin yellow SS...lb. 2.00 - —
Violet:—
680 Methyl violet base....lb. .85 - —

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, spirit-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher, f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).
Black:—
246 Naphthol blue black S.lb. .50 - —
873 Methylene gray.....lb. 1.50 - —
Blue:—
714 Patent blue A.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
729 Victoria blue B.....lb. 1.85 - —
861 Indulin .....lb. .87 - —
909 New blue R.....lb. 1.30 - —
922 Methylene blue.....lb. 1.00 - —
1054 Alizarin saphirol B...lb. 1.90 - —
1180 Indigotin IA.....lb. .85 - —
Brown:—
234 Resorcin brown Y....lb. .65 - —
235 Resorcin dark brown R. lb. .66 - —
231 Bismarck brown G...lb. .47 - .62
332 Bismarck brown R...lb. .47 - .62
703 Phosphin .....lb. 4.65 - —

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, spirit-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).
Green:—
5 Naphthol green B....lb. 1.00 - —
657 Malachite green.....lb. 1.35 - —
662 Brilliant green.....lb. 2.00 - —
666 Guinea green B.....lb. 1.15 - —
737 Wool green S.....lb. .58 - —
924 Methylene green B...lb. 1.55 - —
1078 Alizarin cyanin green.lb. 2.25 - —
Orange:—
10 Chrysoldin G.....lb. .44 - —
21 Chrysoldin R.....bl. .41 - —
27 Orange G.....lb. .50 - —
151 Orange Y.....lb. .31 - .33
161 Orange R.....lb. .34 - —
31 Amidonaphthol red G.lb. .42 - —
37 Amidonaphthol red 6B.. lb. .68 - —
79 Popceau R.....lb. .48 - —
88 Fast red B.....lb. 1.05 - —
176 Fast red A.....lb. .54 - —
179 Azorubin .....lb. .60 - .62
183 Crocein scarlet 3BX..lb. .72 - .75
185 Cochineal red A....lb. .60 - —
252 Brilliant crosein M...lb. .68 - —
677 Fuchsin .....lb. 2.10 - —
749 Rhodamine B.....lb. 3.50 - —
752 Rhodamine 6G.....lb. 4.50 - —
768 Eosin G.....lb. 1.50 - —
841 Safranin .....lb. 1.45 - —
Violet:—
680 Methyl violet B.....lb. .75 - —
681 Crystal violet C.....lb. 1.75 - —
695 Acid violet 4BN.....lb. .88 - —
Yellow:—
10 Naphthol yellow S....lb. .88 - —
138 Metanil yellow.....lb. .56 - .58
636 Fast light yellow.....lb. 1.25 - —
639 Xylene light yellow...lb. 1.15 - —
640 Tartarzin .....lb. .80 - —
655 Auramine .....lb. 1.27 - —

Dyes, natural (see name of article).

E

Echinacea root, bls.....lb. .18 - .14
Egg albumen (see Albumen), yolk, dried, dom., bbls.....lb. .90 - .95
imported .....lb. .92 - .97
Elder flowers, bright, bls.....lb. .88 - .90
Elecampane root, bls.....lb. .20 - .21
Elm bark, grinding, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .20 - .21
select, bndls.....lb. .20 - .21
Emetine hydrochloride, bots...oz.26.00 -34.50
Ephedra, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Ephedrine, synth., USP, hemihydrate, bots., 100 ozs. or more..oz. .65 - —
anhyd., bots., 100 ozs, or more..oz. .65 - —
hydrochloride, tins, 100 ozs. or more..oz. .50 - —
Sulphate, cryst., tins, 100 ozs. or more..oz. .48 - —
natural, USP, anhydrous, bots. oz. 1.15 - 1.65
hydrochloride or sulphate, tins..oz. .95 - 1.45
Epsom salt, tech., bgs....100 lbs. 1.80 - —
bbls. .....100 lbs. 1.90 - —
Epsom salt prices on technical and USP are on the basis of freight equalized with Balto., Carteret, N. J., Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Houston, New Orleans, New York.
USP, cryst., dom., bgs., c.l., 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..100 lbs. 2.35 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
kgs., c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..100 lbs. 2.60 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
dried, bgs., l.c.l.....lb. .08 - .09
Ergot, USP, cns., dms.....lb. 1.75 - 1.80
Eserine, bots.....oz. No prices
Salicylate, bots.....oz.41.00 -48.00
Sulphate, bots.....oz.41.00 -48.00
Ether, acetic (see Ethyl acetate).
Butyl, l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .30 - —
Ethyl (see Ether, sulphuric).
Nitrous, conc., bots., 100 lbs., lb. .73 - —
Sulphuric, conc., 310-lb. dms.lb. .11 - —
27-lb. dms. .....lb. .16 - —
Synth., dms., c.l., works....lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —
tanks .....lb. .08 - —
USP, anesthesia, hospitals, 1-lb. cns..lb. .52 - .53
Amyl (see Amyl, ether):—
Ethyl acetate,[2] 85-90%, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .12 - .13
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .12½ - .13½
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .11 - .12
95-98%, dms., c.l., frt. alld.lb. .12¼ - .13¼
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .12¾ - .13¾
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .11¼ - .12¼
NF, 390-lb. dms.....lb. .13¾ - —
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., works, lb. .37½ - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .38 - —
Benzoate, bots. .....lb. 1.00 - 1.25
Bromide, tech., dms.....lb. .50 - .55
Caproate, cns.....lb.10.00 -11.00
Chloride, dms. .....lb. .18 - .20
Cinnamate, cns.....lb. 3.50 - 3.75
Formate, cns., dms.....lb. .27¾ - —
Iodide, bots.....lb. 3.50 - 3.60
Lactate, 55-gal. dms., works, lb. .33½ - —
5-gal. dms., works.....lb. .37½ - .39½
Oenanthate, dms. .....lb. .75 - 1.25
Oxalate, dms., frt. alld.....lb. .33 - —
Oxyhydrate, bots.....gal. 7.50 - 8.00
Silicate, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .77 - —
Vanillin, 25-lb. lots, cns.....lb. 4.75 - 5.25
5-lb. lots, cns.....lb. 4.80 - 5.30
1-lb. lots, cns.....lb. 4.95 - 5.40
Ethylcellulose, std. cans, 5,000 lbs. or more, frt. alld..lb. .50 - —
less than 5,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .52 - .60
Ethylene, dichloride,[3] dms., c.l., works, E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .0742- —
West of Rockies, same basis..lb. .0792- —
l.c.l., works, E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .0795- —
West of Rockies, same basis..lb. .0841- —
Ethyleneglycol, dms., c.l.....lb. .14½ - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .15½ - .18½
tanks .....lb. .13½ - —
Monobutylether, dms., c.l., wks. lb. .16½ - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17½ - .20½
tanks, works.....lb. .15½ - —
Monoethylether, dms., c.l., wks., lb. .14½ - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15½ - .16½
tanks, works.....lb. .13¾ - —
Ethyleneglycol, monoethylether, acetate, dms., c.l., wor..s..lb. .11½ - —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .12½ - .15½
tanks, works.....lb. .10½ - —
Monomethylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15½ - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16½ - —
tanks, works.....lb. .14½ - —
Ethylidinaniliin, dms.....lb. .45 - .47½
Eucalyptol, cns., dms.....lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Eucalyptus, leaves, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Eugenol, cns., dms.....lb. 2.75 - 2.80
Euphorbia, bls.....lb. .12 - .15

F

Feldspar, enamel, 100 mesh, bulk, works..ton.14.00 -17.50
l.c.l., minimum 2 tons...ton.17.00 -20.50
glass, 20 mesh, bulk, works.ton. 9.75 -12.25
l.c.l., minimum 2 tons...ton.12.75 -16.25
pottery, bulk, Me., works...ton.17.00 -19.00
N.C., works.....ton.17.00 -19.00
l.c.l., minimum 2 tons.ton.20.00 -22.00
Fennel seed, Argentine, bgs...lb. .14 - .14½
German, large bags.....lb. .20 - .21
Indian, bags.....lb. .11 - .11½
Fenugreek, seed, bgs.....lb. .14 - .14½
Ferric, sulphate, anhyd., c.l., works..ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.40.00 - —
Film scrap, colors, dark, cs., 1,000 lbs. or over, works..lb. .14 - —
smaller lots, works....lb. .15 - —
light, cs., 1,000 lbs. or over, works..lb. .15 - —
smaller lots, works....lb. .16 - —
water white, cs., 1,000 lbs. or over, works..lb. .16 - —
smaller lots, works....lb. .17 - —
Fir balsam, Canada, cns.....gal.16.00 -17.00
Oregon, bbls.....gal. 1.25 - 1.40
Fish berries, bgs.....lb. .24 - .25
Fish scrap, menhaden, dried, 11-12% ammon., 15% bone phos., bulk, Chesapeake factories, contracts, futures..unit-ton. 4.75 & .10
meal,[1] bgs., f.o.b. Balto....ton.75.00 - —
6-7% ammon., 3% phosphor. acid, bulk, Chesapeake Bay factories, contracts..... unit-ton. 2.75 & .50
sardine, Japanese, 11½% ammon., bgs., c.i.f. ports..ton. No prices
Flake white, dom., bbls.....lb. .09 - —
kegs .....lb. .11 - —
Fleaseed, French, black, bgs..lb. .70 - .75
Indian, blonde, bgs.....lb. .15 - .16
Fluorspar, dom.,[2] No. 1 ground, bulk, 95-98%, f.o.b. mines.. net ton.32.00 -34.00
washed gravel, 85.5 f.o.b. Ky. and-Ill.-Ky. mines...net ton.24.00 - —
No. 2, lump, 85.5 f.o.b. Ky. ton. and Ill. mines.....net ton.24.00 - —
imported, 85.5, duty paid..... short ton.26.00 - —
Formaldehyde,[1,3,5] bbls., c.l., works..lb. .0550- .0575
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06 - .0625
dms., c.l., works.....lb. .0515- .0540
l.c.l., works.....lb. .0565- .0590
tanks .....lb. .04 - .04¼
Formaldehyde prices are under 4¼c. to 9½c. OPA ceiling.
Fringetree bark, bls.....lb. .35 - .40
Fullers earth, dom., powdered, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Fla., Ga. mines..ton. 8.50 -15.00
f.o.b. Tex. mines.....ton.12.50 - —
import, Eng., bgs., c.l., dlvd. N.Y...ton.30.00 -40.00
Furfural, ref., dms., c.l., works, lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17½ - .25
tech., dms., contracts, 150,000 lbs..lb. .10 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .09 - —
dms., c.l., works.....lb. .12½ - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15 - .20
Fusel oil, refd., dms., incl., dlvd., lb. .18 - .18½
Fustic, cryst., bgs., No. 1....lb. .32 - —
No. 2..lb. .30 - —
No. 3..lb. .28 - —
extract, bbls., No. 1.....lb. .16 - —
No. 2..lb. .15 - —
No. 3..lb. .12½ - —

G

G salt, bbls.....lb. .45 - —
Galangal root, bls.....lb. .25 - .30
Gambier, common, cases.....lb. No price
plantation, cases.....lb. No price
cubes, Singapore, cases...lb. .13 Nom.
extract, bbls.....lb. .09¼ - .12
Gasoline[1] at refinery:—
Bayonne, US motor, tanks, ex tax..gal. .0830- —
California (f.o.b. San Francisco), regular, trucks, tax incl..gal. .14½ - —
Gulf Coast, US motor, 72-74 octane, tanks, ex tax...gal. .05¾ - .06¾
Louisiana-Arkansas, US motor, 72-74 octane, tanks, ex tax. gal. .05¾ - .06½
Oklahoma-Texas, US motor, 72-74 octane, tanks, ex tax. gal. .05¾ - .06¾
natural, 26-70, tanks....gal. .02¼ - —
Gelatin, silver, cs.....lb. .90 - .97
Gelsemium root, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Gentian root, bls.....lb. .70 - .71
grd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .73 - .74
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .74 - .75
Geraniol, 92-96%, cns., dms....lb. 2.50 - 3.50
other grades, cns., dms.....lb. 1.50 - 1.90
soap, cns., dms.....lb. 1.10 - 1.50
Ginger, African, No. 1, bgs....lb. .46 - .47
Cochin, bgs.....lb. .47 - .48
Jamaica, bold, bgs.....lb. .42 Nom.
medium, t/a, bgs.....lb. .38½ - .39
grinding, t/a, bright, bgs.lb. .38 - .38½
Ginseng root, wild Southern, cs. lb.12.00 -13.00
Glauber's salt, anhyd. (see Soda Sulphate).
cryst., dom., bgs., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.28
5 tons or over, works. 100 lbs. 1.15 - 1.35
less than 5 tons, works. 100 lbs. 1.25 - 1.45
import, bgs.....100 lbs. No prices
Glue, bone, calcimine type, 24 millipoise, 30 jelly-grams, bgs., c.l., dlvd. East or Midwest....lb. .16 Nom.
l.c.l. .....lb. .17 Nom.
36/58, c.l.....lb. .15½ Nom.
l.c.l. .....lb. .16½ Nom.
58/82, c.l.....lb. .17 Nom.
58 millepoise, 82 jellygrams, bgs., l.c.l.....lb. .18 Nom.
82/108, c.l.....lb. .17½ Nom.
l.c.l. .....lb. .18½ Nom.
Glue, hide,[1] 100-121 (jelly test in grams), bgs., c.l., dlvd...lb. .14 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14½ - —
122-149, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .15 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .15½ - —
150-177, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .16 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .16½ - —
178-206, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .17 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .17½ - —
207-266, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .18 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .18½ - —
237-266, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .19 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .19½ - —
267-298, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .20 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .20½ - —
299-330, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .21 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .21½ - —
331-362, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .22 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .22½ - —
363-394, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .23 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .23½ - —
395-427, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .24 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .24½ - —
428-460, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .25 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .25½ - —
461-494, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .26 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .26½ - —
495-529, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .27 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .27½ - —

Hide glue prices are those established for sale by producers; prices for glue sold by jobbers are 2c. to 3½c. per pound higher according to grade. Less carlot prices are 1c. per pound higher than carlot. Maximum prices for chrome glue and coney glue (jelly test in grams 267 or higher) in carload lots are 2c. per pound higher than the prices established above.
Glycerin[1], Zones A and C, C.P.,
(B.P. 98%), drums, carlots, dlvd..lb. .18¾ - —
less carlots, dlvd....lb. .19¼ - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .18½ - —
C.P. (USP 95%), drums, carlots, dlvd..lb. .18¼ - —
less carlots, dlvd....lb. .18¾ - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .18 - —
dynamite, high gravity, yellow distilled, drums, carlots, dlvd..lb. .18¼ - —
less carlots, dlvd....lb. .18¾ - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .18 - —
soaplye, 80%, drums, carlots, dlvd..lb. .11½ - —
less carlots, dlvd....lb. .11¼ - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .11¼ - —
Saponification, 88%, to refiners, drums, c.l., dlvd..lb. .12¾ - —
less carlots, dlvd....lb. .12¾ - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .12¾ - —
Saponification, 88%, individual users, dms., c.l., f.o.b. point of manufacture..lb. .13¾ - —
less car lots, same basis. lb. .14¾ - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .12¾ - —

Glycerin prices in Zone B are 2c. higher.

Zone A means all points east of and including N. Dak., S. Dak., Neb., Kansas, Omaha, Texas, Laramie County, Wyo.; Col., east of but not including the following counties:—Jackson, Grand, Gilpin, Jefferson, Douglass, Teller, Fremont, Custer, Huerfano, and Costilla.

Zone B means the territory between Zones A and C, as follows:—Washington, east of and including the following counties:—Okanogan, Chelan, Kittitas, Yakima, Kilicjitat; Ore., east of and including the following counties:—Hood River, Wasco, Jefferson, Deschutes, Klamath; Nev., Ariz., New Mex., that part of Col. west of and including those counties mentioned above; Utah, Wyo., excepting Laramie County; Idaho and Mont.
Zone C means the territory west of Zone B.

Glycine, medicinal, bbls., tins..lb. 1.70 - 2.00
Glycol boriborate, dms.....lb. .22 - —
Phthalate, dms. .....lb. .38 - —
Stearate, dms. .....lb. .26 - —
Gold, U.S. purchase price.....oz.35.00 - —
Chloride, acid brown, both..oz.20.75 -21.00
yellow, bots. .....oz.18.75 -19.00
Gold-soda chloride, photo., bots., oz.13.00 - —
USP IX, bots. .....oz.14.50 -14.75
Gold of pleasure, seed, bgs....lb. .24 - .25
Goldenseal, root, bls.....lb. 4.35 - 4.40
powd., bxs.....lb. 4.80 - 4.85
Grains of Paradise, bgs.....lb. .36 - .37
Graphite, flake (cryst.), 90%, 325 mesh, 50% graphite carbon, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .07¼ - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07½ - —
65% graphite carbon, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .02¼ - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .03¼ - —
bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .02¾ - —
80% graphite, carbon, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .03½ - —
bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .03¾ - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .04½ - —
Grease,[1,5] house, loose.....lb.0920%- —
white, loose.....lb.0971¼ - —
Wool (see Adeps lanae and Degras).
Green,[2] chrome, CP, dark, light, medium, blue content up to 5%, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. River, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis..lb. .23 - —
6-10%, bbls., same basis.lb. .24 - —
11-15%, bbls., same basis.lb. .25 - —
16-20%, bbls., same basis.lb. .25½ - —
21-25%, bbls., same basis.lb. 26 - —
26-30%, bbls., same basis.lb. 26½ - —
31-35%, bbls., same basis.lb. .27½ - —
36-40%, bbls., same basis.lb. .29 - —
41-45%, bbls., same basis.lb. .30½ - —
46-50%, bbls., same basis.lb. .33 - —

Green, chrome, prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Texas (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph, ½c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast: for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita prices are equalized with Chicago.

Green, chrome, reduced, CP, color content up to 5%, same basis..lb. .06½ - —
9-10%, bbls., same basis.lb. .07¼ - —
11-13%, bbls., same basis.lb. .07¾ - —
14-16%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08 - —
17-19%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08¼ - —
20-21%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08½ - —
22-23%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08¾ - —
24-25%, bbls., same basis.lb. .09 - —
26-27%, bbls., same basis.lb. .09¼ - —
28-29%, bbls., same basis.lb. .09¾ - —
30-31%, bbls., same basis.lb. .10½ - —
32-33%, bbls., same basis.lb. .11¾ - —
34-35%, bbls., same basis.lb. .12¾ - —
36-40%, bbls., same basis.lb. .14¾ - —
41-45%, bbls., same basis.lb. .16¾ - —
46-50%, bbls., same basis.lb. .17¼ - —
51-55%, bbls., same basis.lb. .17¾ - —
56-60%, bbls., same basis.lb. .18¼ - —
61-65%, bbls., same basis.lb. .18¾ - —
66-70%, bbls., same basis.lb. .19¾ - —
71-75%, bbls., same basis.lb. .20¾ - —

Green, oxide, dms., pure, bbls..lb. .25 - —
ceramic, light shades, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .25 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .27 - —
standard grade, bbls., works..lb. .23½- —
Tetrahydroxide, bbls.....lb. .85 - —
Paris (see P).
Tungstated, brilliant, kgs....lb. 3.75 - —
emerald, kgs.....lb. 2.60 - —
Verdigris (see V).
Green dyes are listed under Dyes.
Grindelia robusta, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Guaiac resin, cs.....lb. .30 - .35
strained, cs.....lb. .95 - 1.00
Wood, bls.....lb. .05 - .06
Guaiacol, liq., dms.....lb. 1.75 - 2.01
Carbonate, fib. dms., 25 lbs..lb. 2.40 - 2.74
Guarana, powd., cs.....lb. 1.65 - 1.70
Gum Aloe (see A).
Ammoniac, tears, cs.....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Arabic, amber sort, cleaned, bgs..lb. .22 - .24
powd., bbls.....lb. .26 - .28
white, sorts, 1, bgs.....lb. .33 - .35
Asafetida (see A).
Asphaltum (see A).
Benzoin, Siam, cs.....lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Sumatra, cs.....lb. .45 - .50
Camphor (see C).
Chicle, prime, 33% moisture, bgs., ton lots..lb. .40 - .42
Copal,[6] Congo, 1, water white transparent, bgs., c.l., ex dock or ex whse., N. Y. or San Francisco..lb. .49½- —

Gum, copal, dammar, elemi, kauri, mastic, sandarac, and yacca gum prices on 80,000 lbs. min. apply to assorted lots of gums as well as one grading packed in bags, unless otherwise specified; l.c.l. prices are ¼c. higher for 10 bgs, or over; ½c. higher for 1-9 bags.

2, water white.....lb. .29½- —
3, selected pale straw, bold. lb. .24½- —
4, pale straw, bold.....lb. .24 - —
5, pale straw, bold.....lb. .22⅝- —
6, pale amber, bold.....lb. .21½- —
7, pale straw, bold.....lb. .17 - —
8, light amber, bold.....lb. .17 - —
9, medium light amber, bold. lb. .13⅞- —
10, rescraped hard amber, bold..lb. .13⅝- —
11, hard dark amber, bold. lb. .12⅜- —
12, selected bold sorts....lb. .11⅞- —
13, dark sorts, bold.....lb. .09¼- —
14, selected, fully scraped, ivory..lb. .23⅜- —
15, ordinary ivory sorts..lb. .10⅝- —
16, inferior ivory sorts.....lb. .09½- —
17, pale fingers.....lb. .18⅝- —
18, pale straw nubs.....lb. .19½- —
19, pale straw nubs.....lb. .18⅝- —
20, hard dark amber nubs. lb. .13¼- —
21, ordinary selected nubs. lb. .12⅜- —
22, small mixed nubs.....lb. .10⅜- —
23, dark, mixed nubs.....lb. .11⅞- —
24, No. 1, ivory nubs.....lb. .17¼- —
26, pale small nubs.....lb. .10⅜- —
27, pale small nubs.....lb. .10¼- —
28, pale dust.....lb. .06⅜- —
Batu,[6] bold scraped.....lb. .11¼- —
unscraped.....lb. .10¼- —
chips.....lb. .07¼- —
dust.....lb. .07 - —
nubs and chips.....lb. .07¼- —
black, bold, scraped.....lb. .12½- —
unscraped.....lb. .08 - —
nubs and chips.....lb. .07⅜- —
Hiroe,[6] Macassar, pale bold, lb. .17⅝- —
chips.....lb. .11½- —
dust.....lb. .07 - —
nubs.....lb. .13⅜- —
Singapore,[6] Rasak, bold....lb. .22⅝- —
chips.....lb. .12⅝- —
dust.....lb. .07 - —
nubs.....lb. .17¾- —
Manila,[6] Boeas, amber and dark, bskts..lb. .14 - —
light, bskts.....lb. .15⅝- —
Loba A, bskts.....lb. .14½- —
B, bskts.....lb. 14¼- —
C, bskts.....lb. .13⅞- —
CNE, bskts.....lb. .10½- —
D, bskts.....lb. 13¼- —
DK, bskts.....lb. .10 - —
dust, bskts.....lb. .07⅞- —
Sambas and white split chips, bskts..lb. .15⅝- —
Singapore,[6] dust, bskts.....lb. .07⅞- —
Spirit-soluble, CBB, bskts. lb. .13½- —
DBB, bskts.....lb. .12⅛- —
MA, bskts.....lb. .10¼- —
MB, bskts.....lb. .09⅝- —
WS, bskts.....lb. .12⅛- —
Philippine,[6] Manilla, amber sorts, bskts..lb. .10⅝- —
chips, pale, bskts.....lb. .13½- —
pale, small, bskts.....lb. .11⅞- —
extra pale, sorts, bskts...lb. .13¼- —
nubs, bskts.....lb. .14¼- —
scraped, bskts.....lb. .15½- —
seeds and dust, bskts.....lb. .09⅝- —
Pontianak,[6] bold, genuine, bgs..lb. .22⅞- —
mixed, bgs.....lb. .17⅜- —
split, bgs.....lb. .19⅝- —
chips, bgs.....lb. .14½- —
nubs, bgs.....lb. .18⅜- —
Dammar,[6] Batavia, A, cs., same basis as copal..lb. .35⅜- —
A/C, cs.....lb. .31⅛- —
A/D, cs.....lb. .28⅜- —
A/E, cs.....lb. .25⅝- —
B, cs.....lb. .34⅜- —
C, cs.....lb. .28⅝- —
D, cs.....lb. .25⅝- —
dust, cs.....lb. .13⅜- —
E, cs.....lb. .18⅜- —
F, cs.....lb. .13⅜- —
Singapore, 1 cs.....lb. .30⅝- —
2, cs.....lb. .25⅝- —
3, cs.....lb. .12⅜- —
chips, cs.....lb. .23½- —
dust, cs.....lb. .13 - —
seeds, cs.....lb. .17⅞- —
Elemi,[6] cns., same basis as copal..lb. 08¾- —
Ester, ordinary, c.l., dms., contract, divd. New Eng., N. Y., N. J., Pa., Va., N. C., Ky., Ohio, Ind., Mich., Wis. and Ill..lb. .08½- .09½
Mont., Idaho, Wyo., Nev., Utah, Col., Ariz., N. Mex. and Western Tex..lb. .09 - .10
Pacific Coast (water shipt.)..lb. .08½- .10
Other points.....lb. .08⅝- .10½

For delivery of 3,000 pounds, prices are ¼c. per pound higher than the above in each case; for delivery of smaller lots, prices are ½c. per pound higher in each case. Spot prices are ⅛c. per pound higher.

Gum, euphorbium, cs.....lb. 1.50 Nom.
Galbanum, cs.....lb. 1.60 - 1.65
Gamboge, pipe, cs.....lb. 2.30 - 2.35
powd., bbls.....lb. 2.50 - 2.55
Ghatti, soluble, bgs.....lb. .11 - .15
Guaiac (see Guaiac resins).
Karaya, bbls., bxs., dms.....lb. .14 - .33
Kauri, brown, XXX, cs., c.l..lb. .60 - —
BX, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .38 - —
B1, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .28 - —
B2, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .24 - —
B3, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .18½- —
80%, chips, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .15½- —
pale, XXX, cs., same basis, lb. .61 - —
1, cs., c.l., same basis....lb. .41 - —
2, cs., c.l., same basis....lb. .24 - —
3, cs., c.l., same basis....lb. .17¾- —
Kino, tins.....lb. No prices
Locust bean, powd., bbls....lb. 1.00 - 1.65
Mastic, cs.....lb. 3.25 - 3.30
Myrrh, USP, cs.....lb. .78 - .79
Olibanum, siftings, cs.....lb. .12 - .13
tears, cs.....lb. .20 - .35
Opium (see O).
Rosin (see R).
Sandarac, cks.....lb. 1.00 - 1.10
Scammony, cs.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Talha, bgs.....lb. .10 - .11
Thus, bbls.....280 lbs. 16.50 - —
Tragacanth, Aleppo, 1 cs....lb. 3.50 - 3.60
2 cs.....lb. 2.00 - 3.00
3 cs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.20
Yacca, bgs.....lb. .06½- .07¾
Gypsum, Keene's cement, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex., frt. equald..ton. 22.45 - —
Gypsum, Keen's cement, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Medicine Lodge, Kan., frt. equald... ton. 17.00 - —
Harlem River, N. Y., frt. equald..ton. 27.65 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald..ton. 27.65 - —
Southard, Oklahoma, frt. equald..ton. 17.00 - —
Sweetwater, Texas, frt. equald..ton. 21.45 - —
plaster of paris, paper bgs., f.o.b. Blue Rapids, Kans. frt. equald..ton. 12.50 - —
Acme, Tex., frt. equald. ton. 12.50 - —
Harlem River, N. Y., frt. equald..ton. 13.00 - —
Medicine Lodge, Kans., frt. equald..ton. 12.50 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald..ton. 13.00 - —
Southard, Oklahoma, frt. equald..ton. 12.50 - —
Sweetwater, Texas, frt. equald..ton. 12.50 - —
Stucco, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex.; Akron, N. Y.; Blue Rapids, Kansas; Clarence Center, N. Y.; Fort Dodge, Ia.; Grand Rapids, Mich.; Gypsum, O.; Harlem River, N. Y.; National City, Mich.; New Brighton, N. Y.; Plasterco, Va.; Portsmouth, N. H.; Roton, Tex.; Saltville, Va.; Southard, Okla.; Sweetwater, Tex.; frt. equald.....ton. 8.00 - —

Green Oxide—Heptanes

Gypsum, Terra Alba, dom., paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. New Brighton, N. Y.; Southard, Okla. ton. 12.00 - —
Harlem River, N.Y..ton. 12.00 - —
import, bgs., ex dock....ton. No prices

H

Hawthorn berries, bgs.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Heliotropin, cryst., cns.....lb. 5.25 Nom.
Hellebore root, white, powd., bbls. lb. .36 - .42
Helonias root, bls.....lb. .63 - .64
Hematine, cryst., bgs., No. 1..lb. .34 - —
No. 2.....lb. .30 - —
No. 3.....lb. .28 - —
No. 4.....lb. .26 - —
No. 5.....lb. .24 - —
paste, bxs., No. 1.....lb. .14½- —
No. 2.....lb. .13½- —
No. 3.....lb. .12½- —
Hemlock bark extract, 25% tan, c.l., bbls., works..lb. .03½ Nom.
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .03¾ Nom.
tanks, works.....lb. .03 Nom.
Hempseed, Manchur, bgs.....lb. .19 - .19½
Henbane leaves, bbls.....lb. 2.85 - 3.25
Henna leaves, bls.....lb. .28 - .30
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .33 - .35
Heptanes,[1] 56°-100°C, industrial grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .12½- —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .19 - —
tankcars, Group 3.....gal. .10 - —

Stroock & Wittenberg
CORPORATION

Resins
THE COMPLETE LINE

S & W SYNTHETICS

"S & W" ESTER GUM — all types
"AROFENE" * — pure phenolics
"AROCHEM" * — modified types
"CONGO GUM" — raw, fused and esterified
"AROPLAZ" * — alkyds

S & W NATURALS

ACCROIDES
BATU
CONGO
MANILA
BATAVIA DAMARS
SINGAPORE DAMARS
BLACK EAST INDIAS
PALE EAST INDIAS
PONTIANAK
LOBA
ELEMI
KAURI

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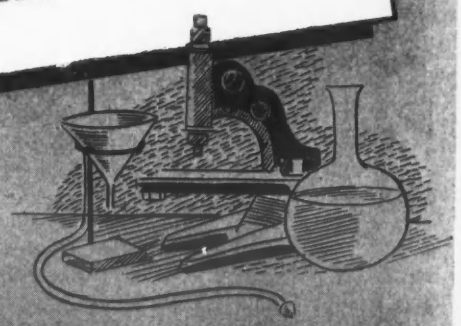


OUR TECHNICAL FACILITIES ARE AT YOUR SERVICE

STROOCK & WITTENBERG CORP. • 60 East 42nd Street • New York City

Heptanes—Lecithin

Heptanes, 50°-100° C., laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3.. gal.	.16	-	—
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal.	.29	-	—
10 gal., Group 3.....gal.	.55	-	—
77°-115°C, industrial grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal.	.13	-	—
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal.	.19	-	—
tankcars, Group 3.....gal.	.10½	-	—
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal.	.16	-	—
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal.	.29	-	—
10 gal., Group 3.....gal.	.55	-	—
Hexaldehyde, normal, dms., c.l., works..lb.	1.10	-	—
Hexalin (see Cyclohexanol).			
Hexamethylenetetramine,[2,5,6] tech., dms., 1,500 lbs. or more, shipment, f.o.b. Perth Amboy or N.Y.C..lb.	.32	-	—
150 to 1,350 lbs., shipments, same basis..lb.	.33	-	—
USP, dms., 500 lbs. or more, shipments, same basis..lb.	.38	-	—
fib. ctns., same basis.....lb.	.40	-	—
Hexanes,[1] 60°-70°C, industrial grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal.	.13½	-	—
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal.	.19	-	—
tankcars, Group 3.....gal.	.11	-	—
Hexanes, 60°-70° C., laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3.. gal.	.16	-	—
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal.	.29	-	—
10 gal., Group 3.....gal.	.55	-	—
Hexanol, dms., l.c.l., works..lb.	.25	-	—
Homatropine hydrobromide, 25 oz., bots..oz.	37.50		-42.00
Hoofmeal, 17-18% ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Chicago..unit.	3.75	-	4.25
Hops, NF, bls.....lb.	.26	-	.27
Horehound, bls.....lb.	.15	-	.16
Hydrangea root, bls.....lb.	No prices		
Hydrastine, bots., 4 ozs.....oz.	20.00	-	—
Hydrochloride, bots., 4 ozs..oz.	20.00	-	—
Sulphate, bots., 4 ozs.....oz.	29.00	-	—
Hydrastine, 15 grs., bots..bot.	1.95	-	—
Hydrastis (see Golden seal).			
Hydrofuramide, dms., 100 lbs. or more, works..lb.	.30	-	—
fib. ctns., works.....lb.	.40	-	—
Hydrogen peroxide, USP, bbls..lb.	.03¾	-	.04
100 vols., cbys., E. of Miss. River; West Coast via Panama Canal..lb.	.16	-	.18½
Hydroquinone, dealers, bbls., dms. lb.	.90	-	.94
Hydroxycitronellol, cns.....lb.	8.75	-	9.00
Hyoscine hydrobromide, bots., gram.	4.50	-	—
Hyoscyamine, bots.....oz.	37.50	-	—
Hydrobromide, bots.....oz.	37.50	-	—
Sulphate, bots.....oz.	37.50	-	—

PROTECTION AGAINST ROUGH HANDLING

With greater responsibility being put on shipping containers by today's high speed shipping and handling, the extra strength and durability of Bemis Waterproof Bags become more and more important. Here are containers built to stand rough handling . . . to take knocks, bumps, and the strains of stacking . . . to deliver their contents safely.

And, in addition, these Bemis shipping containers can be made to keep moisture in and dampness out—retain desirable aromas and repel objectionable odors—shut out dust and dirt—resist acids and grease.

WATERPROOF DEPARTMENT

BEMIS BRO. BAG CO.

ST. LOUIS, MO. • BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Hypernic, cryst., bgs., No. 1..lb.	.42	-	—
No. 2.....lb.	.34	-	—
extract, bbls., No. 1.....lb.	.24	-	—
No. 2.....lb.	.19	-	—

I

Iceland moss, bls.....lb.	1.45	-	1.50
Ichthyol, bots.....lb.	4.00	-	—
Indian red (see Red, Indian).			
Indigo, nat., Madras, cs.....lb.	2.14	-	2.20
synth., liq., bbls.....lb.	.16½	-	.19
powd., bbls.....lb.	.74½	-	.85
Indian metal.....oz.	12.50	-	—
Indol, CP, bots.....lb.	28.00	-	30.00
Insect flowers (see Pyrethrum).			
Iodine, crude, jars, 25 lbs.....lb.	1.67	-	—
kgs., 150 lbs., less 5%, ex whse., Staten Island..lb.	1.35	-	1.44
resubl., bots., 5 lbs.....lb.	2.10	-	—
jars, 50 lbs.....lb.	2.00	-	—
Iodoform, dms., 100 lbs.....lb.	3.95	-	4.10
jars.....lb.	4.20	-	—
Ionone, alpha, bots.....lb.	2.75	-	2.80
beta, bots.....lb.	3.90	-	3.95
Methyl, alpha, 100%, cns.....lb.	4.35	-	—
Ipecac root, bgs.....lb.	1.45	-	1.50
powd., bxs.....lb.	1.50	-	1.55
Irish moss, ordinary, bls.....lb.	.30	-	.35
powd., 80-90 mesh, bbls..lb.	.50	-	.55
prime bleached, bls.....lb.	.80	-	.85
Iron acetate, N. F., IV, 100-lb. cbys..lb.	.15	-	—
djns., 50 lbs.....lb.	.16	-	—
liquor, bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb.	.03	-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb.	.04	-	—
Chloride (ferric), tech., anhydr., 390-lb. dms..100 lbs.	4.65	-	4.25
150-lb. dms.....100 lbs.	5.00	-	4.00
cryst., bbls., works, alld. or equald..lb.	.05	-	.06
kegs, works, frt. alld. or equald..lb.	.07½	-	.08
liquor, cbys., wks., frt. alld. or equald..lb.	.05	-	.06
USP X, cryst., bbls.....lb.	.07½	-	—
kegs.....lb.	.08½	-	—
solut. cbys., works, frt. alld. or equald..lb.	.06½	-	.07
djns.....lb.	.07½	-	—
Citrate, USP VIII, pearls.....lb.	.72	-	.75
powd., cns.....lb.	.84	-	.87
scales, cns.....lb.	.77	-	.80
Glycerophosphate, bbls., bgs., 1,000-lb. lots..lb.	3.30	-	3.39
100-lb. lots.....lb.	3.40	-	3.49
cns., 25 lbs.....lb.	3.52	-	3.62
Hyposulphite, bbls., dms.....lb.	1.50	-	1.60
Iodide, bots.....lb.	3.18	-	3.22
syrup, cbys.....lb.	.39	-	.40
bots.....lb.	.53	-	—
Nitrate, red, tech., dms.....lb.	.03½	-	.04
Oxalate, powd., kgs.....lb.	.47	-	.49
cns.....lb.	.52	-	—
scales, cns.....lb.	.82	-	.85
Oxide, black, bbls., works...lb.	.08	-	—
Phosphate, ferric, pearls, cns., 50 lbs..lb.	.54	-	—
25 lbs.....lb.	.57	-	—
scales, cns., 50 lbs.....lb.	.59	-	—
25 lbs.....lb.	.62	-	—
Pyrophosphate, pearls, cns..lb.	.59	-	.62
scales, cns.....lb.	.64	-	.67
Reduced, 90%, cs.....lb.	.65	-	.75
Sulphate, tech. (see Coppers and ferric sulphate).			
Sulphate, USP, cryst., 275-lb. bbls..lb.	.04½	-	—
dms., 100 lbs.....lb.	.06½	-	—
Iron-ammonia citrate, brown, gran., 2,000-lb. lots, dms.. lb.	.32	-	—
200-lb. lots, dms.....lb.	.35	-	—
pearls, 2,000-lb. lots, dms.. lb.	.32	-	—
200-lb. lots, dms.....lb.	.35	-	—
scales, 2,000-lb. lots, dms.. lb.	.44	-	—
200-lb. lots, dms.....lb.	.47	-	—
Prices on green are the same as for brown.			
Iron-ammonia oxalate, bbls...lb.	.23½	-	—
dms., kgs.....lb.	.25½	-	—
Iron-soda oxalate, bbls.....lb.	.23½	-	—
dms.....lb.	.25½	-	.26½
Isobutyl acetate, 55-gal. dms., works..lb.	.0860	-	—
tanks, works.....lb.	.0760	-	—
Propionate, dms., works...lb.	.102	-	—
Isopentane, 50-gal. dms., single, works..gal.	.45	-	—
10-gal. dms., single, works..gal.	.55	-	—
Isophorone, dms., works.....lb.	.25	-	—
Isopropylamine, dms., works...lb.	.35	-	—
Isopropanol (see Alcohol, isopropyl).			
Isopropyl acetate, dms., 5 gals., E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb.	.12	-	—
c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld. lb.	.06½	-	—
l.c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb	.09	-	—
tanks, E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb.	.07½	-	—
Alcohol (see Alcohol).			
Isopropyl, ether, dms., 5 gals., frt. alld..gal.	.55	-	—
55 gals., c.l., E. of Miss., frt. alld..gal.	.35	-	—
55 gals., c.l., W. of Miss., frt. alld..gal.	.39	-	—
l.c.l., E. of Miss., frt. alld. gal.	.44	-	—
tanks, E. of Miss., frt. alld. gal.	.25	-	—
W. of Miss., frt. alld.. gal.	.29	-	—

J

Jaborandi leaves, bls.....lb.	.10	-	.11
Jalap root, NF, bls.....lb.	.65	-	.70
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb.	.70	-	.75
resin, lump, 100-lb. lots, cns.lb.	5.85	-	—
powd., bxs.....lb.	5.90	-	—
Juniper berries, bgs.....lb.	.55	-	.60

K

Kamala, tins.....lb.	.40	-	.41
Kaolin (see China clay).			
Kava kava root, bls.....lb.	.24	-	.26
Kerosene[3] at refinery:—			
Bayonne, 41-43 w.w., tanks. gal.	.0530	-	—
California (f.o.b. San Francisco), truck..gal.	.11½	-	—
Gulf ports, 41-43, bulk....gal.	.03½	-	.04⅝
Louisiana-Arkansas, 41-43 w.w., bulk..gal.	.04½	-	—
Oklahoma-Texas, 41-43 w.w., tanks..gal.	.04½	-	.04¾
Pennsylvania, 45 w.w., tanks. gal.	.06¼	-	—
Kola nuts, bgs.....lb.	.07½	-	.08

L

Lady slipper root, bls.....lb.	.53	-	.55
Lanolin (see Adeps lanae).			
Lard,[5] city, tubs.....100 lbs.	12.25		-12.50
Middlewestern, trcs....100 lbs.	12.25		-12.50
Neutral, trcs.....100 lbs.	12.75		-13.00
Western, choice, trcs..100 lbs.	12.35		-12.45
Compound, trcs.....100 lbs.	16.50		-17.00
Larkspur seed, bgs.....lb.	4.85	-	5.00
Laurel berries, bls.....lb.	.25	-	.26
Greeks, bls.....lb.	.55	-	.56
Cypress, bls.....lb.	.52	-	.54
Portuguese, bls.....lb.	.21	-	.22
Spanish.....lb.	.22	-	.24
Lavender flowers, ordinary, bls.lb.	.40	-	.45
medium, bls.....lb.	.83	-	.85
select, bls.....lb.	.95	-	1.00
Lead,[4] metal (see paint market).			
Acetate, white, broken, bbls.lb.	.12	-	.12½
cryst., bbls.....lb.	.12	-	.12½
gran., bbls.....lb.	.12¾	-	.13¼
powd., bbls.....lb.	.12¾	-	.13¼
Arsenate, bls., c.l.....lb.	.11	-	.12
l.c.l., bgs.....lb.	.11½	-	.12½
Lead arsenate prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowance for works or whse. pick-ups.			
Blue, basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., c.l., dlvd. E..lb.	.07¼	-	—
dlvd., Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo..lb.	.07½	-	—
l.c.l., dlvd. E.....lb.	.07½	-	—
Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N.M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo..lb.	.08	-	—
Carbonate (see Lead, white).			
Chloride, fib. dms., 100 lbs...lb.	.49	-	—
Iodide, NF V, powd., 5-lb. bots. lb.	2.80	-	—
jars.....lb.	2.69	-	—
Linoleate, pale, precip., dms.lb.	.19	-	—
Metal (see daily quotations in market report).			
Metallic, paste, 200-lb. cont., f.o.b. works..lb.	.10	-	—
5-lb. cont., f.o.b. works....lb.	.22	-	—
Nitrate, bbls.....lb.	.11	-	.14
Peroxide, powd., bbls., tech..lb.	.23	-	—
Oleate, bbls.....lb.	.18½	-	.20
Red, dry, 95% or less Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd. Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo., and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb.	.09¼	-	—
Other points.....lb.	.09	-	—
Mitchell, Ind.....ton.	9.00	-	—
Newala, Ala.....ton.	9.00	-	—
Potoskey, Mich.....ton.	9.00	-	—
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash...lb.	.09¾	-	—
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb.	.10¼	-	—
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo..lb.	.10	-	—
other points.....lb.	.09½	-	—
smaller lots, Ala., etc..lb.	.10¼	-	—
Ariz., etc.....lb.	.10¾	-	—
Colo., etc.....lb.	.10½	-	—
other points.....lb.	.10	-	—
97%, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd. Ala., etc..lb.	.09½	-	—
other points.....lb.	.09¼	-	—
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., etc..lb.	.10	-	—
Ariz., etc.....lb.	.10½	-	—
Colo., etc.....lb.	.10¼	-	—
other points.....lb.	.09¾	-	—
smaller lots, dlvd. Ala...lb.	.10¾	-	—
Ariz., etc.....lb.	.11	-	—
Colo., etc.....lb.	.10¾	-	—
other points.....lb.	.10¼	-	—
98%, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd., Ala., etc..lb.	.09¾	-	—
other points.....lb.	.09½	-	—
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., etc..lb.	.10¼	-	—
Ariz., etc.....lb.	.10¾	-	—
Colo., etc.....lb.	.10½	-	—
other points.....lb.	.10	-	—
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc..lb.	.10½	-	—
Ariz., etc.....lb.	.11¼	-	—
Colo., etc.....lb.	.11	-	—
other points.....lb.	.10½	-	—
in oil, 95% min., 100-lb. kgs. lb.	.14	-	—
Resinate, fused, 15%, bbls...lb.	.09½	-	—
pale, bbls.....lb.	.11½	-	—
Silicate, bgs., 5 tons.....lb.	.0730	-	—
smaller lots.....lb.	.0780	-	—
Stearate, bbls.....lb.	.25	-	—
Sulphate (see Lead, white basic sulphate).			
Nitrate, bgs., or bbls., c.l., basic sulphate, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), works, frt. alld..lb.	.10¼	-	—
l.c.l., 5 tons, one delivery, E., frt. alld..lb.	.10½	-	—
Pac. Cst., ex whse....lb.	.10½	-	—
smaller lots, E. frt. alld..lb.	.10¾	-	—
Pac. Cst., ex whse....lb.	.10¾	-	—
White, dry, basic carbonate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. Ariz., Calif., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wash. and Wyo..lb.	.08½	-	—
other points.....lb.	.08¼	-	—
l.c.l., dlvd. Ariz., etc...lb.	.08¾	-	—
other points.....lb.	.08½	-	—
basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. Ariz., etc.....lb.	.07½	-	—
other points.....lb.	.07¼	-	—
l.c.l., dlvd. Ariz., etc...lb.	.08	-	—
other points.....lb.	.07½	-	—
in oil, 100-lb. kgs., consumers. lb.	.13¾	-	—
100-lb. kgs., dealers.....lb.	.11¾	-	—
painters.....lb.	.12¾	-	—
Consumers' prices and painters' prices are ½c. lower on orders of 500 lbs. or more.			
Lecithin, 100% cns., f.o.b. N.Y. or Chi..lb.	2.50	-	—
edible, grade 1, dms., c.l., same basis..lb.	.45	-	—
l.c.l., same basis.....lb.	.47½	-	.65
grades 2 and 3., dom., c.l., same basis..lb.	.47½	-	—
l.c.l., same basis.....lb.	.59	-	.67½
grade 4, dms., c.l., same basis lb.	.50	-	—
l.c.l., same basis.....lb.	.52½	-	.70
purified, cs., dms., c.l., same basis..lb.	.65	-	—
l.c.l., same basis.....lb.	.67½	-	.85
tech., grade 1, dms., c.l., same basis..lb.	.35	-	—
l.c.l., same basis.....lb.	.37½	-	.55

Lecithin, tech., grade 2 or 3, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .37½- —
l.c.l., same basis.... ..lb. .40 - .57½
grade 4, dms., c.l., same basis. lb. .40 - —

Lecithin prices quoted above are for goods packed in 25, 50 or 100-lb. dms. When goods are packed in 500-lb. dms. prices are 1c. per lb. less.

Lemon peel, bls.....lb. .38 - .39
Licorice extract, mass, cs.....lb. No prices
powd., bbls.....lb. No prices
root, natural, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
powder, bbls., bls.....lb. .20 - .21
select, bdls., cs.....lb. No stocks

Lime, chemical (quicklime), lump or pebble, bulk, f.o.b.:—
Adams, Mass.....ton. 8.00 - —
Bellefonte, Pa.....ton. 7.50 - —
Berkley, W. Va.....ton. 7.50 - —
Carey, Ohio.....ton. 7.00 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa....ton. 8.50 - —
Crab Orchard, Tenn.ton. 6.25 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va.ton. 7.00 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton. 8.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton. 7.00 - —
Hannibal, Mo.....ton. 6.50 - —
Keystone, Ala.....ton. 6.25 - —
Knoxville, Tenn.....ton. 6.25 - —
Limedale, Ark.....ton. 7.00 - —
Longview, Ala.....ton. 6.25 - —
Manistique, Mich....ton. 8.00 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va.ton. 7.50 - —
Menominee, Mich....ton. 8.00 - —
Mitchell, Ind.....ton. 6.50 - —
Newala, Ala.....ton. 6.25 - —
Rincon, Cal.....ton.13.00 - —
Ripplemead, Va.....ton. 7.00 - —
Riverton, Va.....ton. 7.00 - —
Rockland, Me.....ton. 8.00 - —
San Francisco, Cal..ton.13.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio.....ton. 6.50 - —
Springfield, Mo.....ton. 7.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton. 7.00 - —
York, Pa.....ton. 7.50 - —

Hydrated, paper bgs., f.o.b.:—
Adams, Mass.....ton. 8.50 - —
Bellefonte, Pa.....ton. 9.00 - —
Berkley, W. Va.....ton. 9.00 - —
Buffalo, N. Y.....ton.10.00 - —
Carey, Ohio.....ton. 8.50 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa....ton. 8.00 - —
Crab Orchard, Tenn.ton. 9.00 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va.ton. 8.50 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton. 8.50 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton. 8.50 - —
Hannibal, Mo.....ton. 8.50 - —
Keystone, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Knoxville, Tenn.....ton. 9.00 - —
Le Roy, Minn.....ton.10.00 - —
Lime Crest, N. J....ton. 8.50 - —
Limedale, Ark.....ton. 9.00 - —
Longview, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Louisville, Ky.....ton.14.50 - —
Manistique, Mich....ton. 9.50 - —
Marblehead, Ohio....ton. 9.50 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va.ton. 9.00 - —
Port Island, Mich....ton. 9.00 - —
Rapid City, S. D.....ton.12.00 - —
Ripplemead, Va.....ton. 9.00 - —
Rockland, Me.....ton. 9.00 - —
San Francisco, Cal...ton.16.00 - —
Springfield, Mo.....ton. 9.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton. 8.50 - —
York, Pa.....ton. 8.50 - —

Lime, spray, paper bgs., f.o.b.—
Adams, Mass.....ton. 9.50 - —
Bellefonte, Pa.....ton. 9.00 - —
Carey, Ohio.....ton.11.00 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton. 9.50 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton.11.00 - —
Lime Crest, N. J.....ton. 8.50 - —
Marblehead, Ohio....ton.11.00 - —
Rockland, Me.....ton.10.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio.....ton.10.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton.11.00 - —
York, Pa.....ton. 9.00 - —

Lime salts (see Calcium)

Lime-sulphur, dry, dealers, bgs., c.l., E. of ani incl. N. Dak., S. Dak., Neb., Kans., Okla., Tex..lb. No price.
dms., same basis.....lb. No price.
400 lbs. or more, bgs., same basis..lb. No price.
dms., same basis.....lb. No price.
less than 400 lbs., same basis..lb. No price.
dms., same basis.....lb. No price.
Solution, Zone 1, dms., consumers..gal. No price.
Zone 2, tanks, dealers, wks. gal. No price.
30-50, dms.....gal. No price.
Zone 3, tanks, dealers, dlvd. gal. No price.
30-50, dms.....gal. No price.
Zone 4, tanks, dealers, wks. gal. No price.
dms., wks., except Cal.gal. No price.
Zone 5, tanks, dealers, dlvd. gal. No price.
dms. .....gal. No price.
Zone 6, tanks, dealers.....gal. No price.
30-50, dms.....gal. No price.

Prices for lime sulphur solution are f.o.b. warehouse points, freight allowed. Zone 1 includes Ga., S. C., Ala., N. C., except the counties of Ashe, Surry, Stokes, Rockingham and Alleghany; Tenn., east of Tenn. river. Zone 2: New England States. Zone 3: Ark., Ohio, Ind., Ill., Ia., Ky., Wis. Minn., Mo. and Tenn. west of Tenn. river; Penn., eastern tier, and W. Va., western tier. Zone 4: West of Rocky Mountains except southern California, which makes up Zone 5. Zone 6: N. Y. east of Herkimer, N. J., Md., Del., Va., Pa.—all counties lying east of the western boundary of Bedford, Blair, Center, Clinton and Potter, W. Va.—counties of Mineral, Hampshire, Morgan, Berkeley, Jefferson, and Hardy, N. C.—counties of Ashe, Alleghany, Surry, Stokes and Rockingham.

Linalool, cns.....lb. 6.75 - 7.00
Linalyl acetate, 70%, cns.....lb. 5.50 - 6.00
90%, cns.....lb. 6.50 - 6.75
92%, cns.....lb. 7.00 - 7.25
Linden flowers, bls.....lb. .95 - 1.15
without leaves, bls..... No stocks
Linseed meal, bulk.....ton.34.00 - —
Litharge, com'l powd., bbls., 20 tons, dlvd. Ala., Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo., and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore., and Wash..lb. .08¼- —
dlvd. other points.....lb. .0790- —
Litharge, com'l, powd., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash...lb. .08¾- —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash...lb. .09¼- —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo..lb. .09 - —
Other points.....lb. .08½- —
smaller lots, dlvd. Ala., etc..lb. .09½- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .09¾- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .09½- —
Other points.....lb. .09 - —
Lithium bromide, bbls., 100 lbs., works, frt. equaid..lb. 1.90 - —
50 lbs., works.....lb. 1.93 - —
25 lbs., works.....lb. 1.95 - —
Carbonate, NF VI, 250-lb. bbls. lb. 1.25 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. 1.30 - —
Lithium, chloride, 25-lb. jars..lb. 1.65 - 1.70
Citrate, 250-lb. bbls.....lb. 1.40 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. 1.45 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. 1.40 - —
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. 2.10 - 2.25
Iodide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 5.20 - —
25-lb. jars.....lb. 5.05 - —
Lithopone[1], titanated (high strength), bgs., c.l., (20 ton)..lb. .0560- —
smaller lots.....lb. .0585- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .0585- —
smaller lots.....lb. .0610- —
ordinary, bgs., c.l. (20 tons).lb. .04¼- —
smaller lots.....lb. .04½- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .04½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .04¾- —

Lithopone in car lots is ¼c. per lb. higher delivered to the Pac. Cst. and in less car lots is ½c. higher ex whse,, Pac. Cst.

Livermort, leaves, bls.....lb. .60 - .65
Libelia, herb, bls.....lb. .48 - .50
Logwood, cryst., bgs., No. 1..lb. .28 - —
No. 2..lb. .26 - —
extract, bbls., No. 1.....lb. .14 - —
No. 2..lb. .13 - —
No. 3..lb. .12½- —
No. 4..lb. .10 - —
solid, bxs., No. 1.....lb. .23½- —
No. 2..lb. .21½- —
Lovage root, dms., bls.....lb. .60 - .65
imported, bls.....lb. No stocks
Lupulin, N.E., tins.....lb. 1.70 - 1.75
Lycopodium, cs.....lb. 8.50 Nom.

M

Mace, Banda, cs.....lb. .93 - .99
Batavia, cs.....lb. .55 - .56
Siauw, cs.....lb. .83 - .86
West Indian, cs.....lb. No stocks
Madder, Dutch, bbls.....lb. .22 - .25
Magnesia, arsenate, dms.....lb. .18 - .20
Calcined, tech., USP, bbls., wks..lb. .26 - —
Carbonate, tech., Zone 1, c.l., bgs..lb. .06¼- —
bbls. .....lb. .07½- —
kgs. .....lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .07¼- —
bbls. .....lb. .08½- —
kgs. .....lb. .09¾- —

Lecithin—Manganese Diox

Magnesia, carbonate, tech., Zone 2, c.l., bgs..lb. .06¼- —
bbls. .....lb. .07½- —
kgs. .....lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .07 - —
bbls. .....lb. .08½- —
kgs. .....lb. .09½- —
USP, Zone 1, c.l., bgs.....lb. .08 - —
bbls. .....lb. .08½- —
kgs. .....lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .09 - —
bbls. .....lb. .09½- —
kgs .....lb. .10¾- —
Magnesia, carbonate, Zone 2, c.l., bgs..lb. .06¼- —
bbls. .....lb. .08½- —
kgs. .....lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .08¾- —
bbls. .....lb. .09¼- —
kgs. .....lb. .10½- —
Other points.....lb. .08 - —

Magnesia:—Zone 1—Mass., Conn., R. I., N.Y., N.J., Pa., D. of C., Del. and Md. c.l. shipments, frt. equald. with Phillipsburg, Ambler, Plymouth Meeting, Valley Forge, and New York. On l.c.l. shipments, frt. alld., including dlvd. storedoor. Magnesia prices are f.o.b. Plymouth Meeting. Zone 2—Balance of N.S.; prices f.o.b. Plymouth Meeting, Ambler, Phillipsburg, Valley Forge, and New York.

Magnesium, chloride, anhyd., dom., bbls., dlvd..lb. .13 - —
flake, dom., bbls., wks., c.l. ton.32.00 - —
l.c.l., bbls., wks.....ton.39.00 -42.00
Hydroxide, med., 200-lb. bbls.lb. .25 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. .30 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. .26 - —
Hypophosphite, cns., 100 lb..lb. 1.45 - —
Oxide (see Calcined).
Palmitate, bbls.....lb. .33 - .35
Peroxide, 15%, dms., works..lb. 1.90 - 1.35
Silicate (see Talc).
Silicofluoride, bbls.....lb. .20 - .25
Magnesium stearate, bbls., ctns., 1 ton..lb. .31 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .33 - —
Sulphate (see Epsom salt).
Trisilicate, 1,000-lb. contracts, dms..lb. .37 - —
smaller lots, dms.....lb. .42 - —
cs., 500-lb. lots.....lb. .40 - —
100-lb. lots.....lb. .42 - —
5-lb. cns.....lb. .60 - —
Magnesite, cal., dom., bgs., pwd., f.o.b. mines, Calif..ton.58.75 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. N. Y.....ton.80.00 - —
dead-burned, dom.,[1] bulk, c.l., f.o.b. Chewelah, Wash..ton.22.00 -26.00
Malva flowers, black, bls.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
blue, bls.....lb. 2.25 - 2.50
Leaves, bls.....lb. .40 - .65
Manaca root, bls.....lb. .23 - .24
Mandrake root, bls.....lb. .25 - .26
Manganese acetate, dms.....lb. .28½- —
Arsenate, bgs.....lb. .12 - .12½
Borate, tech., bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
Carbonate, bbls.....lb. .19 - —
Chloride, bbls.....lb. .14 Nom.
Dioxide, African, battery, 84-87%, bbls., 28-40 tons, works. ton.74.00 - —
5-15 tons, works.....ton.77.00 - —
½, 4 tons, works.....ton.82.00 - —

SPOT DELIVERIES

Heavy
Calcined Magnesia

GOLWYNNE CHEMICALS CORPORATION

420 LEXINGTON AVENUE • NEW YORK • PHONE LE 2-9740

Manganese—Oil, Lignaloe

Manganese, Caucasian, 85-90%., bbls., c.l., works..ton. 74.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works....ton. 77.00 - —
smaller lots, works..ton. 82.00 - —
burlap bgs., c.l., works.. ton. 71.75 - —
burlap bgs., l.c.l., 5 tons, works..ton. 74.75 - —
smaller lots, works..ton. 79.75 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works..ton. 70.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works....ton. 73.00 - —
Glycerophosphate, bbls., bgs., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 3.05 - 3.14
100-lb. lots.....lb. 3.15 - 3.24
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.27 - 3.36
Hydrate, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .82 - —
Iodide, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 5.70 - —
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 5.55 - —
Linoleate, liquid, 4%, dms...lb. .18 - .19½
solid, precip., 8.2%, bbls...lb. .1y - —
Resinate, fused, 3½%, bbls.ton. .08¼- .08½
precip., dms.....lb. .12 - —
Sulphate, anhyd., ton lots, works..lb. .10½ Nom.
single, bbls., works.....lb. .11½ Nom.
fertilizer, 65%, MnSo., bgs., c.l., dlvd. rail stations in Southern freight territory .....ton. 59.50 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis or f.o.b. Balto. or Cincinnati .....ton. 66.50 - —
Mangrove bark, bgs., shipt...ton. No price
Manna flake, large, cs.....lb. No stocks
small, cs.....lb. 3.45 - 3.50
Mannitol, com'l grade, bbls., ton lots, works..lb. .35 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .40 - —
reagent grade, 50-lb. cs., or multiples, works..lb. .85 - —
Marjoram, French, No. 1.....lb. .84 - .86
Tunisian, bls.....lb. .55 - .56
Chilean .....lb. .50 - .55
Matico leaves, bls.....lb. .22 - .24
Menthol, natural, cs.....lb. 13.00 - 13.50
synthetic, USP, cs..... lb. No prices
technical, 60-lb. cs.....lb. 3.00 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 3.10 - 3.25
Menthyl salicylate, tins, 100-lb. lots..lb. 3.00 - —
25-lb. lots.....lb. 3.10 - —
Mercurial ointment, 30%, pails, 50 lbs..lb. 1.44 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 1.46 - —
50%, pails, 50 lbs.....lb. 2.09 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 2.11 - —
Mercury (see Quicksilver).
Ammoniated (see White precipitate).
Bichloride[2] (see Corrosive sublimate).
Bisulphate,[2] 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.02 - —
100-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 2.89 - —
25-lb. jars.....lb. 2.91 - —
Chloride[2] (see Calomel).
Cyanide,[2] cryst.....lb. 4.00 - 4.05
powd. .....lb. 4.00 - 4.05
Iodide,[2] red, NF, 5-lb. bots..lb. 4.66 - 4.71
100-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 4.60 - —
yellow, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 4.76 - 4.81
fib. dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 4.70 - —
Nitrate ointment (see Citrine ointment).
tech. (see Red, mercury oxide).
Oxide,[2] yellow, tech. (see Yellow, mercury oxide).
yellow, NF VI, fib. dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 3.38 - —
red,[2] NF (see Red precipitate).
Mercury and chalk,[2] 5-lb. ctns..lb. 1.98 - —
25-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 1.86 - 1.88
Mesityl oxide, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., dlvd .....lb. .12 - —
Metal leaf, Japanese, pkgs. of 20 books (500 leaves), aluminum, 5½x5½ in..pkg. 2.50 - —
composition, 5½x5½ in.....pkg. 3.00 - —
gold, XX, deep, 23K, 3⅜x3⅜ in. pkg. 15.00 - —
silver, 3⅜x3⅜ in.....pkg. 5.00 - —
Metanitroparatoluidin, bbls....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Metaphenylenediamine, kgs.....lb. .65 - —
Metatoluylenediamine, kgs....lb. .70 - —
Methanol, natural, [1,5] producer group A, all grades, E. of Miss R., tanks..gal. .60 - —
dms., c.l.....gal. .66 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .76 - -
Methanol prices W. of Miss. R. are 3c. per gal. higher.
Natural[2,3,4], pure, group B, tanks, frt. alld., Zone 1..gal. .50 - —
Zone 2.....gal. .52 - —
Zone 3.....gal. .54 - —
Zone 4.....gal. .54½- —
dms., c.l., Zone 1.....gal. .55½- —
Zone 2.....gal. .57½- —
Zone 3.....gal. .59½- —
Zone 4.....gal. .61½- —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....gal. .58½- —
Zone 2.....gal. .75½- —
Zone 3.....gal. .62½- —
Zone 4.....gal. .75½- —

Natural methanol sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Del., D. of C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Tenn., R. I., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wisc.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kan., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D., Tex., Wyo.; Zone 3, Los A., San Fran., Seattle, Wash., Portland, Ore.; Zone 4, Ariz., Cal., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash.

Synthetic, [2,5], pure, dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld..gal. .34½- —
2, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .44½- —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .38½- —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .40½- —
dms., l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .37 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .36½- —
3, dlvd., S. F. and L. A. gal. .41 - —
4, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .52½- —
tanks, Zone 1, frt. alld..gal. .28 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .30 - —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .32 - —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .32½- —

Synthetic methanol sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Del., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Penn., R. I., S. C., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. D., Tex., Wyo.; Zone 3, Los Angeles, Cal.; San Francisco, Cal.; also (c.l. only) Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash.; Zone 4, Ariz., Cal., N. Mex., Mont., Nev., Idaho, Ore., Utah, Wash.

Methyl acetate, 97-99%, dms., c.l., E. of Miss. R..lb. .10½- .12
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .11½- .13
l.c.l., dms., dlvd. E. of Miss. R..lb. .11 - .14
W. of Miss. R .....lb. .12 - .13½
tanks, dlvd. E. of Miss. R.lb. .09½- —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .10½- —
Methyl acetate, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss. R..lb. .08 - .10
l.c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss. R. lb. .07½- .11
dlvd. W. of Miss. R..lb. .07½- .10½
tanks, dlvd. E. of Miss. R. lb. .06 - —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .07 - —
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .29½- —
Acetone, natural, E. of Rockies, frt. alld., tanks..gal. .75 - —
dms., c.l., same basis..gal. .81 - —
l.c.l., same basis...gal. .86 - —
Methyl acetone prices on Pacific Coast are 3c. per gal. higher on tanks and 4c. per gal. higher on drums, car lots.
Synthetic, tanks, Zone 1..gal. .43 - —
Zone 2.....gal. .44½- —
Zone 3.....gal. .45½- —
Zone 4.....gal. .45½- —
dms., c.l., Zone 1.....gal. .51 - —
Zone 3.....gal. .53½- —
Zone 4.....gal. .54½- —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....gal. .54½- —
Zone 2.....gal. .57 - —
Zone 3.....gal. .58 - —
Zone 4.....gal. .59½- —
Alcohol (see Methanol).
Anthranilate, 100-lb. lots....lb. 2.20 - —
25-lb. lots., bots.....lb. 2.35 - —
Benzoate, cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Chloride, refrigeration, 500 lbs. and up, machine mfrs. and jobbers, cylinders..lb. .32 - —
service men and consumers, cyl..lb. .36 - —
60 to 400 lbs., cyl., mach. mfrs. and jobbers..lb. .36 - —
service men and consumers, cyl..lb. .40 - —
tanks, multi-unit, machine mfrs. and jobbers..lb. .31 - —
service men and consumers..lb. .35 - —

Methyl chloride quotations are spot or contract, effective July 1, for delivery to any common carrier point in United States. Prices above are in 60, 90 and 180-lb. cylinders. Prices on the 20-lb. cylinders are uniformly 10c. per pound higher than above prices.

Methyl, cinnamate, bls.....lb. 1.50 - 4.00
Formate, dms.....lb. .89 - —
Lactate, dms., l.c.l., dlvd...lb. .70 - —
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.00 - 4.15
Salicylate, dms.....lb. .35 - .37
cns. .....lb. .37 - .40
Molybdated[2] violet toner, bbls., lb. .35 - —
Methylamyl ketone, dms., works, l.c.l..lb. .25 - —
smaller containers, same basis, lb. .28 - —
Methylcellulose, dms., 2,000 lbs. or more, works..lb. .50 - —
100 to 1,999 lbs., works...lb. .55 - —
1 to 99 lbs., works.....lb. .60 - —
Methylcyclohexane, 98-100%, dms., works..lb. .16 - —
Methylcyclohexanol, 98-100%, dms., works..lb. .23 - —
Methylcyclohexanone, 98 - 100%, dms., works..lb. .32 - —
Methylene blue, medcl., kgs., 100 lbs..lb. 2.00 - —
cns., 5 lbs.....lb. 2.35 - —
Chloride, dms., f.o.b. works..lb. .18 - .22
Methylethyl ketone, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Rocky Mts..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .09½- —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .08 - —
Methylhexyl ketone, dms., tech., works..lb. .60 - —
Methylisobutyl ketone, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12½- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .11 - —
Methylnaphthyl ketone, dom., cryst., cns..lb. 3.00 - 3.10
Metronite pigment, 120 mesh, containers extra, c.l., f.o.b. Milwaukee..ton. 9.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton. 11.00 - —
180 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton. 11.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton. 13.00 - —
250 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton. 12.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton. 14.00 - —
325 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton. 15.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton. 17.00 - —
400 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton. 17.50 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton. 19.50 - —
Mica, dry grd., amber, No. 1 quality, c.l..ton. 30.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton. 40.00 - —
1,000 lbs.....lb. .02 - —
500 lbs.....lb. .02½- —
100 lbs..... lb. .03 - —
refined, c.l.....ton. 20.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton. 30.00 - —
paint, c.l.....ton. 55.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton. 65.00 - —
white, No. 1 quality, c.l..ton. 35.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton. 45.00 - —
1,000 lbs.....lb. .02½- —
500 lbs.....lb. .03 - —
roofing, c.l.....ton. 29.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton. 39.00 - —
paint, c.l.....ton. 60.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton. 70.00 - —
wet grd., paint or lacquer, c.l..lb. .04½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .05 - —
paper, wall or coated, c.l.lb. .04½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .05 - —
rubber, c.l.....lb. .04¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04¾- —
biotite, c.l.....lb. .03¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04¼- —

Mica, dry grd., is quoted in bags at the works; wet grd. mica in carload lots is frt alld. E., and in less carload lots ex whse. or frt. alld. E. Prices of the wet grd. are ½c. per lb. higher west of the Mississippi.

Milk, powder, skimmed, roller, bbls., c.l..lb. .14 - .15
l.c.l. .....lb. .15 - .16
spray, bbls., c.l.....lb. .14½- .15½
l.c.l. .....lb. .15½- .16½
unskimmed, roller, bbls., c.l., lb. .26 - .27
l.c.l. .....lb. .26½- .27½
spray, bbls., c.l.....lb. .27 - .28
l.c.l. .....lb. .27½- .28¼
Millet seed, yellow, bgs.....lb. .03 - .03½
early fortune, bgs.....lb. .03 - .03⅝
hulled, bgs.....lb. .07 - .07¼
Mineral spirits (see Petroleum thinners and VM & P naphtha).
Molasses, blackstrap, tanks, f.o.b. No. Atlantic ports..gal. .16 - .17
f.o.b. Gulf ports.....gal. .16 - .20
Molybdate orange (see Orange, molybdate).
Molybdenum metal, kgs., 99%, powd..lb. 2.60 - 3.00
Trioxide, pure, kgs., basis Me. content, works..lb. .95 - —
technical, kgs., basis Mo. content, works..lb. .80 - —
Monoamylamine, dms., basis 100%, c.l., wks..lb. .61 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .64 - —
Monoamylnaphthalene, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .17 - —
Monobutylamine, dms., basis 100%, c.l., wks..lb. .48 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .51 - —
Monoethanolamine, dms., c.l., works..lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .25 - —
tanks .....lb. .23 - —
Monoethylamine, basis 100%, dms., c.l., works..lb. .43 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .46 - —
Monochlorobenzene, dms., l.c.l.lb. .07 - —
smaller cns.....lb. .08 - .09
Monoethylaniliin, dms.....lb. .47 - —
Monomethylamine, dms., c.l., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .65 - —
Monomethylpara-aminophenol-sulphate, dms..lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Monosodiumphosphate (see Soda phosphate monobasic).
Morphine, bots., 5 ozs.....oz. 11.10 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 10.90 - —
Acetate, bots., 5 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
bots., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.80 - —
Ethylhydrochloride, bots., 5 ozs. oz. 10.75 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 10.55 - —
Hydrobromide, 5 ozs.....oz. 8.95 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.75 - —
Hydrochloride, powd., 5-oz. bots. oz. 9.00 - —
25-oz. cans.....lb. 8.80 - —
Sulphate, bots., 5 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.80 - —
Morpholine, dms., 55 gals., l.c., works..lb. .67 - —
smaller containers, works...lb. .75 - —
Mullein leaves, cans.....lb. .12 - .13
flowers, cns.....lb. 1.75 - 2.10
Musk, nat., Tonquin, grains, bots.....oz. 37.00 - 39.00
synth., ambrette, cns., 100 lbs. or more..lb. 4.00 - —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 4.10 - —
1 lb.....lb. 4.45 - —
ketone, cns., 100 lbs. or more. lb. 4.15 - —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 4.25 - —
1 lb.....lb. 4.60 - —
xylol, cns., 100 lbs. or more.lb. 1.40 - —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 1.50 - —
1 lb.....lb. 1.80 - —
Musk root, bls.....lb. 2.45 - 2.50
Mustard seed, California, brown, lb. .16½- .17
yellow, bgs.....lb. .09 - .09½
Chinese, yellow, bgs.....lb. .07 - .07½
Danish, yellow.....lb. .27 - .28
Montana, yellow, bgs.....lb. .06½- .07
Roumanian, yellow.....lb. .13½- .14
Washington, yellow, bgs.....lb. .06¼- .07
Myrobalans, J1, bgs., f.a.s...ton. No prices
J2, bgs., f.a.s.....ton. No prices
Extract, liquid, 25%, bbls....lb. No prices
solid, 50%, bbls.....lb. No prices
powdered, bbls.....lb. No prices

N

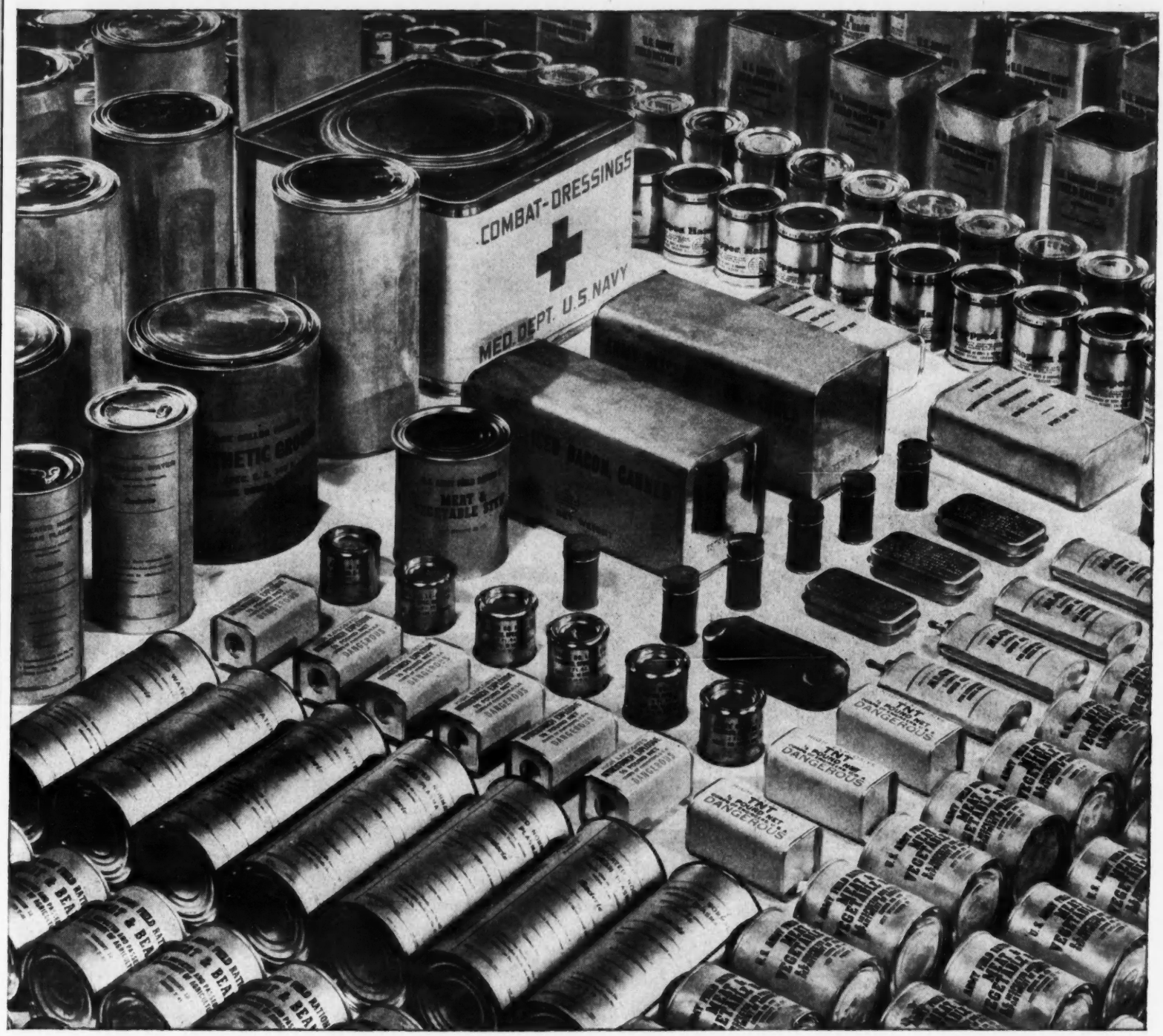
Naphtha, Painters (see Petroleum, naphtha, V. M. & P.).
Solvent (see S).
Naphthalene,[6] crude, dom., 74 deg., tanks, works..100 lbs. 2.50 - 2.75
78 deg., tanks, works..100 lbs. 2.75 - 3.00
Naphthalene, refined, balls or flakes, bbls., wholesalers and jobbers, f.o.b. works.lb. .08 - —
50-lb. cs., same basis.....lb. .08¼- —
pkgs. (16-oz.), same basis..lb. .08½- —
(12 oz.), same basis....pkg. .07 - —
Nerolin, cryst., cns.....lb. 1.70 - 2.00
Niacin (see Acid, nicotinic)
Nickel carbonate, bbls.....lb. .36 - .36½
Chloride, bbls.....lb. .18 - .20
Cyanide, 100 lbs., dms.....lb. 1.40 - —
25-lb. bot.....lb. 1.50 - —
Oxide, black, bbls.....lb. .35 - .38
Salt, bbls.....lb. .13 - .13½
Nicotine,[2] sulphate, 40%, dms., works, frt. alld..lb. .703 - —
10-lb. tins.....lb. .86½- —
Niger seed, bgs.....lb. .21 - .22
Nitercake, bulk, works.....ton. 16.00 - —
Nitrobenzene, dbl. dist., dms., c.l. lb. .08 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - —
tanks .....lb. .07 - —
Nitrocellulose, alcohol-soluble, ½- and 40 sec. vis., bbls., wks. lb. .28 - —
bronzing, 20, 40, 70 sec. vis., bbls., works..lb. .29 - —
ester, soluble, 30-35, ¼, ½ sec., bbls., c.l., dry weight, works..lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., ¼, ½ sec., bbls., dry weight, works..lb. .26 - —
5-6, 15-20, 30-40, and 60-80 sec., bbls., c.l., dry weight, works..lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., 5-6, 15-20 sec., high vis., bbls., works..lb. .25 - —
Lacquer, 20-30 and 60-80 sec., vis., bbls., works..lb. .29 - —

Nitrocellulose prices are quoted on the basis of dry weight; denatured alcohol used in manufacture is charged extra. Barrels are to be paid for extra, but are retunable.

Nitroethane, l.c.l., dms., works.lb. .25 - —
Nitrogen solution, nitrogen basis, tanks, f.o.b. Atlantic and Gulf ports..unit-ton. 1.2158- —
Nitrogenous fertilizer material, dom., 10% ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Carrollville, Wis., dlvd..unit-ton. 3.35 - —
Chemical, Ill.....unit-ton. 3.35 - —
f.o.b. E. coast prod., points..unit-ton. 3.50 - —
import, bgs., c.i.f. Atlantic ports, shipt..unit-ton. No prices
Nitromethane, l.c.l., dms., wks.lb. .25 - —
Nitronaphthalene, bbls.....lb. .24 - .25
Nitropropane I, l.c.l., dms., works. lb. .25 - —
II, same basis.....lb. .25 - —
Nutgalls, Aleppo, bgs., oz.....lb. No price
Chinese, whole.....lb. .43 Nom.
Extract (see Gall extract).
Nutmegs, E.I., 80s, bgs., cs...lb. .55 - .56
110s, bgs., cs.....lb. .45 - .46
small grinding, bgs.....lb. .42 - .43
West Indian, bgs.....lb. .41 - .42
Nux vomica, bls.....lb. .08 - .09
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .12 - .13

O

Oakbark extract, 25% tan., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .03¼ Nom.
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .03¾ Nom.
tanks .....lb. .02 Nom.
Ocher (see Yellow).
Octane,[1] 100-140° C., industrial grade, dms., c.l., G. 3, gal. .15½- —
l.c.l., G.3.....gal. .29 - —
10 gals., G.3.....gal. .55 - —
tanks, G.3.....gal. .13 - —
Octanol, normal, tech., 360-lb. dms., dlvd..lb. .85 - —
Oil, almond, bitter, artif. (see Benzaldehyde)
natural, U.S.P., bots.....lb. 3.50 - 3.75
sweet, true, exp., dms., cns. lb. 2.75 - 3.00
Amber, crude, cns.....lb. No stocks
ref'd, cns.....lb. No stocks
Angelica, root, bots.....lb. 115.00-120.00
seed, bots.....lb. 120.00-125.00
Anilin (see A).
Anise, USP, cns., dms.....lb. 2.25 - 2.30
Apricot, kernels, cns.....lb. .45 - .48
Avocado, cns., dms.....lb. 1.00 - 1.25
Bay, W. I., 50-55% phenols, cns..lb. 1.55 - 1.60
Porto Rican, 55-60% phenols, cns..lb. 1.65 - 1.70
Bergamot, artif., cns.....lb. 2.25 - 6.50
natural, coppers.....lb. 32.00 - 35.00
Brazilian, cns.....lb. 10.00 - 10.25
Birch (see Oil, sweet, birch).
Birchtar, crude, cns.....lb. No prices
rect'fd., cns.....lb. No prices
Bois de Rose, Brazil, cns....lb. 5.00 - 5.25
Mexican (see Linaloe, wood).
Bone, dms., works.....gal. .65 - .75
Cade, USP IX (see Oil Juniper tar).
Cajeput, tech., dms.....lb. 2.10 - 2.20
USP, IX, cns.....lb. 2.15 - 2.20
USP, X, cns.....lb. 2.45 - 2.50
Calamus, cns.....lb. 35.00 - 36.00
Camphor, sassafrassy, cns...lb. .45 - .46
dms. .....lb. No prices
white, cns.....lb. No prices
dms. .....lb. No prices
Cananga, native, cns.....lb. 15.00 - 15.25
rectified, cns.....lb. 15.25 - 15.50
Capsicum (oleoresin), USP VIII, cns..lb. 3.85 - 5.50
Caraway, USP, cns.....lb. 15.00 - 16.00
Cardamom, bots.....lb. 25.00 - 35.00
Cassia, USP, cns.....lb. 11.00 - 11.50
Castor,[1,5] blown, one-way dms. c.l..lb. 15¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16 - —
cold pressed, USP, bbls., c.l. lb. .14 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .14½- —
cns. (1-gal.), l.c.l.....lb. .17¾- —
cns. (5-gal.), l.c.l.....lb. .15¾- —
dms. (returnable), c.l...lb. .13¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .14½- —
tanks .....lb. .13 - —
dehydrated, dms, c.l.....lb. .1790- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .1830- —
tanks .....lb. .17 - —
extracted, No. 3, tech., bbls. c.l..lb. .13¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .14¼- —
dms. (returnable), c.l.....lb. .13½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .14¼- —
tanks .....lb. .12¾- —
sulphonated, 50% (43% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .11 - —
75% (63% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .12¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .13¼- —
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .12½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .13½- —
Cedarleaf, cs.....lb. 1.40 - 1.45
dms. .....lb. 1.35 - 1.40
Cedarwood, Southern, dms...lb. .95 - 1.00
Celery, bots.....lb. 30.00 - 35.00
Chalmoogra, USP, cns.....lb. .68 - —
Chinawood,[2] dms.....lb. .40¼ Nom.
tanks .....lb. .38¾ Nom.
Cinnamon, bark, bots.....lb. 11.00 - 32.00
leaf, dms.....lb. 2.00 Nom
Citronella, Ceylon, cns.....lb. 1.75 - 1.85
dms. .....lb. 1.70 - 1.80
Java, cns., dms.....lb. 2.00 - 2.10
Clove, makers, USP, cns....lb. 1.60 - 1.70
dms. .....lb. 1.50 - 1.60
Coconut,[2] Manila, crude, tanks, lb. No prices
edible, 76°, ref. dms., l.c...lb. No prices
Cod[5], Newf., dms.....gal. .85 - —
Codliver,[5] med., USP.....bbl. 72.00 - 85.00
Coriander, bots.....lb. 30.00 - 35.00
Corn,[2] crude, tanks, works..lb. .12¾ Nom.
refd., bbls.....lb. .15½ Nom.
Cottonseed,[2] cooking, bbls..lb. .16¾- —
salad, bbls.....lb. .17 - —
Creosote (see C).
Croton, N F., cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Cubeb, USP, cns.....lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Cycle (see Petroleum, crude)
Cumin, bots.....lb. 10.00 - 12.00
Cypress, bots.....lb. 12.00 - —
Degras (see D).
Dillseed, bots.....lb. 8.00 - 8.25
weed, bots.....lb. 8.00 - 8.25
Dip (see D).
Erigeron, cns. .....lb. 2.45 - 2.50
Eucalyptus, cns.....lb. .83 - .88
dms. .....lb. .80 - .85
Fennel, sweet, cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.30
Gaultheria (see Oil, wintergreen leaf)
Geranium, Algerian, rose, cns.. lb. 20.00 - 25.00
Bourbon, cns.....lb. 20.00 - 25.00
Turkish (see Palmarosa).
Grapefruit, cns. .....lb. 1.05 - 2.00
Grapeseed, dom., dms.....lb. .35 - .36
imported, dms. .....lb. .20 - .21
Ginger, distr., bots.....lb. 20.00 - 21.00
Gurjun wood, concrete, bots.lb. 4.50 - 4.75
Halibut[5] liver, ref., dms...gal. 73.00 Nom
Hemlock, cns.....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Juniper, berry, cns.....lb. 12.00 - 13.00
wood, tech., cns. .....lb. No stock
Juniper tar, USP XI, dms...lb. .80 - .95
Lard,[5] common, 1, bbls.....lb. .13¾- —
2 bbls .....lb. .13½- —
extra, bbls.....lb. .14½- —
1, bbls.....lb. .14 - —
winter, strained, bbls.....lb. .14¾- —
prime, burning, bbls.....lb. .15¼- —
prime, ined., bbls.....lb. .15 - —
Laurel, bots.....lb. 5.00 Nom
Lavandin, cns., 25 lbs.....lb. No stocks
Lavender, flower, French, cns. lb. No prices
garden, cns.....lb. .55 - .70
spike, Spanish, tech., cns..lb. 2.85 - 3.10
dms. .....lb. 2.75 - 3.00
Lemon, Calif., cns.....lb. 3.25 - —
Messina, coppers, cns.....lb. 5.50 Nom
Terpeneless, Type 1.....lb. 10.75 - 17.00
Type 2.....lb. 8.50 - 15.00
Uruguay, 10 kilo cans.....lb. 5.50 - 5.75
Lemongrass, native, cns., dms. lb. 3.00 - 3.50
Lime, dist., cns..... lb. 13.00 - 14.00
expressed, cns.....lb. 16.00 - 17.00
Lignaloe, wood, Mexican, cns. cns...lb. 3.50 - 3.75
Brazilian (see Bois de rose).



SOME "NON-SECRET" WEAPONS THE AXIS WOULD LIKE TO HAVE

Study The Labels on the cans and packages in the picture above.

On some of them, you'll notice "Army Sliced Bacon, Canned . . . U. S. Marine Corps Field Ration D . . . U. S. Army Meat and Vegetable Hash . . . TNT Dangerous, Corps of Engineers . . . Combat-Dressings, Med. Dept. U. S. Navy."

There's a container for dried human blood in the picture, too. Its use is for blood transfusions in the field. Another to house a delicate motor on anti-aircraft guns.

And while you'll be interested to know that these articles are some of the many defense items the containers for which are made by the can-making and packaging industries, their significance goes far beyond this simple fact.

For they are weapons. "Non-secret" weapons, if you will. And every country has them. *But the Axis would like to have ours.* Do you realize why?

The industrial resources that produced these "non-secret" weapons are the largest in the world. The Axis needs these resources.

It needs the men . . . the machinery . . . the skill . . . the research that make the quality and the quantity of these weapons possible. It needs the energy of the free, unregimented economy which produced these weapons.

We Americans can congratulate ourselves that the Axis hasn't these resources . . . that we—not the Axis—have built the greatest packaging and can-making industries in the world . . . that we are now using the sinews of these industries to resist aggression. *American Can Company, 230 Park Avenue, New York, N. Y.*

Oil, Linseed—Oil, Ylang Ylang

Oil, linseed,[3] raw, dms., c.l.	lb.	.1230- .1250
l.c.l., 10 to 69	lb.	.1250- .1270
5 to 9	lb.	.1290- .1310
less than 5	lb.	.1310- .1330
tanks	lb.	.1140- .1160
boiled linseed oil .004 cent over raw.		
Lovage, extra fine, bots.	lb.	85.00 - —
Lubricating,[1] at refinery, ex tax.		
California, neutrals, pale, 200-600 vis., 2¼- 4, tanks.	**gal.**	**.07¼- .11**
red, 200-900 vis., 4-6½ plus, tanks.	**gal.**	**.07¼- .11¼**
Group 3, bright stock, 150-160 vis., 0-25 pour, tanks	gal.	.22½- .23
neutral, 150-300 vis., 3, 0-10 pour, tanks	gal.	.14½- .18
200-280 vis., 3, 15-25 pour, tanks	**gal.**	**.15 - .17½**
Pennsylvania[2], bright stocks, 8 color, 140-150 vis., 10-25 pour, tanks	**gal.**	**.25 - .30½**
cylinder oils, 600-630 flash, tanks	**gal.**	**.16 - .17**
600-650 steam ref'd, tanks	**gal.**	**.15 - .15½**
neutral, 70° F., 3 color, 150 vis., 0-25 pour, tanks	gal.	.31 - .38½
200 vis., 0-25 pour, tanks,	**gal.**	**.38- .40½**
Mace, dist., cns., dms.	lb.	4.25 - 4.50
Mandarin, Brazilian, cns.	**lb.**	**9.00 -10.00**
Italian, coppers	lb.	15.00 -Nom.
Oil, menhaden,[3] crude, tanks, Balto.	gal.	.6660- —
ref'd, alkali, ret. dms.	lb.	.1200- .1240
kettle-bodied, ret. dms.	lb.	.1300- .1340
light-pressed, ret. dms.	lb.	.1100- .1140
tanks	lb.	.1020 Nom.
Mineral, white (see Oil, white mineral).		
Mustard, artif., USP, bots., cns.	lb.	1.50 - 1.60
dist., natural, bots.	**lb.**	**9.50 -10.00**
Neatsfoot,[6] 20° c.t., bbls.	lb.	.25½- —
extra, bbls.	lb.	.14½- —
1, bbls.	lb.	.14 - —
prime, bbls.	lb.	.14⅝- —
pure, bbls.	lb.	.17⅝- —
Neroli, bots.	**lb.**	**200.00 375.00**
Nutmeg, dist., cans, dms.	lb.	4.25 - 4.50
Olticica,[5] liquid, dms.	lb.	.25½ Nom.
tanks	lb.	.25 Nom.
solid, dms.	lb.	.24¼ Nom.
Oleo, 1[5] bbls.	**lb.**	**.13¼- —**
2, bbls.	lb.	.13 - —
Olibanum, bots.	lb.	5.00 - 5.25
Olive,[5] denat., dms.	gal.	4.40 - 4.50
edible, Calif., dms.	gal.	5.00 - 5.30
imported, dms.	gal.	5.50 - 5.85
foots, dms.	lb.	.19½- .20
sulphonated, 50% (40% fat), dms., c.l.	lb.	No prices
l.c.l.	**lb.**	**No prices**
75% (63% fat), dms., c.l.	**lb.**	**No prices**
l.c.l.	**lb.**	**No prices**
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l.	**lb.**	**No prices**
l.c.l.	**lb.**	**No prices**
Oil, orange, sweet, dist., cs.	lb.	1.70 - —
expressed, Calif., cns.	**lb.**	**3.25 - —**
Argentine, 10-kilo cns.	lb.	3.00 - 3.25
Brazilian, cns.	lb.	2.85 - 3.10
Florida, cns.	lb.	2.85 - 2.90
Messina, USP, coppers	**lb.**	**8.00 Nom.**
West Indies, cns.	lb.	6.00 - 6.25
terpeneless	**lb.**	**35.00 -175.00**
Origanum, cs.	**lb.**	**2.85 - 2.90**
Palm[5], Niger, dms.	lb.	.09¼ Nom.
Sumatra, tanks.	lb.	No prices
distant, ship't, bulk	lb.	No prices
Palmarosa, cns.	lb.	5.25 - 5.50
Paraffin,[1] 320° flash, 60-70 vis., tanks, G. 3.	gal.	.05½- —
350° flash, 70-80 vis., tanks, G. 3.	**gal.**	**.05½- —**
80-85 vis., bbls., extra, Ind. refy.	**gal.**	**.12 - —**
160-165 vis., bbls., extra, Ind., refy.	**gal.**	**.14 - —**
300° flash, 100-110 vis., tanks, G. 3.	**gal.**	**.05⅝- —**
Patchouli, cns.	lb.	8.50 -10.50
Peanut,[5] crude, tanks, mill.	lb.	.13 Nom.
refd., edible, bbls.	lb.	.16⅝ Nom.
Pennyroyal, dom., cns.	lb.	No stocks
import, cns.	lb.	2.50 - 2.60
Peppermint, natural, cns., dms.	lb.	5.30 - 5.55
redist., USP, cns., dms.	lb.	5.80 - 6.05
Perilla,[5] dms.	lb.	.2460- —
tanks	lb.	.2380- —
Petitgrain, Paraguay, cns.	lb.	1.80 - 1.85
dms.	lb.	1.75 - 1.80
Pimento berry, cns.	lb.	6.75 - 7.50
leaf, cns.	lb.	3.95 - 4.90
Oil, pine, dest. dist., straw-color, dms., dlvd., E. ports	gal.	.74 - —
steam-dist., dms.	gal.	1.20 Nom.
Pineneedle, Siberian, cns.	lb.	2.50 - 2.75
Putty,[2] bbls., E. Segundo, Richmond, Cal.	gal.	.22½- —
contracts	gal.	.19½- —
Whiting, Ind.	gal.	.28 - —
dms., c.l., Boston, Providence,	gal.	.25 - —
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.27 - —
tanks, same basis	gal.	.18 - —
Martinez, Cal.	gal.	.28 - —
Rapeseed,[5] tax incl., dms.	lb.	.15½ Nom.
tax not incl., tanks.	lb.	.10 Nom.
blown, dms.	lb.	.18 - .18½
Red,[4] dist., or saponif., dms., dlvd.	lb.	.12¾- .14
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.12 - .12¼
West coast price one cent higher.		
Rose, synth., bots.	lb.	4.00 -60.00
natural, coppers	oz.	25.00 -30.00
Rosemary, Spanish, cns.	lb.	1.80 - 1.85
dms.	lb.	1.75 - 1.80
Rosin, 1st rectified, dms.	gal.	.51 - —
2d rectified, dms.	gal.	.53 - —
3d rectified, dms.	gal.	.57 - —
Rue, bots.	**lb.**	**7.25 - —**
Sage, cns.	lb.	No stocks
Sandalwood, domestic, distilled, UP, cns.	**lb.**	**5.85 - 6.00**
Mysore, cns., case lots	lb.	6.00 - 6.25
Sardine, crude, fut., tanks, Pac. Cst.	gal.	.66½ Nom.
refd., alkali, ret. dms.	lb.	.1200- .1240
kettle-bodied, ret. dms.	lb.	.1300- .1340
light, pressed, ret. dms.	lb.	.1100- .1140
tanks	lb.	.1020 Nom.
Sassafras, artif., cns.	lb.	No prices
natural, dom., cns., dms.	lb.	1.75 - 1.80
Savin, cns.	**lb.**	**No stocks**
Savory, cns.	**lb.**	**No stocks**
Shark's liver, crude, dms.	**million vitamin units.**	**No prices**
Shingle stains, bbls., c.l., works.	**gal.**	**.19 - —**
l.c.l., works.	**gal.**	**.20 - —**
tanks, works.	**gal.**	**.14 - —**
Snakeroot, Canada, cns.	**lb.**	**8.50 -10.00**
Soybean, dom., crude, dms.	lb.	.13 Nom.
tanks	lb.	.12¼ Nom.
refd., dms.	lb.	.14¼ Nom.
tanks	lb.	.13¼ Nom.
Spearmint, dms.	lb.	3.10 - 3.25
Sperm[6], bleach, 38°, dms.	lb.	.1301- —
45°, dms.	lb.	.1278- —
natural, dms.	lb.	.1223- —
Spruce, cns., dms.	lb.	1.20 - 1.25
Sweet, birch, North, cns.	**lb.**	**3.00 - 4.90**
South, cns.	**lb.**	**2.25 - 2.50**
Tall, crude, dms., c.l., works.	ton.	40.00 - —
l.c.l., works.	**ton.**	**45.00 -56.00**
tanks, works.	**ton.**	**30.00- —**
refined, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.04 - —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.04½- —
tanks, works.	**lb.**	**.03½- —**
Tallow,[5] acidless, bbls.	lb.	.13½- —
tanks	lb.	.13 - —
Tansy, cns.	lb.	4.00 - 4.10
Tar, pine, com'l, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. cities	**gal.**	**.32½- —**
E. ports, c.l.	gal.	.32 - —
l.c.l.	gal.	.34½- —
tanks, dlvd. E. cities	gal.	.24 - —
rectified., USP, bbls., l.c.l., dlvd. E. ports	**gal.**	**.60 - —**
Tar acid (see T).		
Teaseed,[6] crude, dms.	**lb.**	**.30 - —**
refined, dms.	lb.	.32 - —
Tea tree (see Oil, Tl tree).		
thyme, NF, red, cns.	lb.	1.85 - 2.20
white, cns.	lb.	1.95 - 2.35
Tung (see Oil, Chinawood).		
Tl Tree, cns.	lb.	2.50 - 2.65
Turkey red (see castor, sulphonated).		
Turpentine (see T).		
Turtle, cns.	gal.	3.50 - —
Vetiver, Java, bots.	lb.	30.00 -31.00
Whale, ref., natural, dms.	lb.	.1070- —
winter, bleach, dms.	lb.	.1110- —
Wheat germ, dms., cont., dlvd., 100 gal.	gal.	10.00 - —
dms., 50 gal.	gal.	11.50 - —
dms., 25 gal.	gal.	12.50 - —
dms., 10 gal.	gal.	13.50 - —
dms., 5 gal.	gal.	14.00 - —
cns., 1 gal.	gal.	15.00 - —
White, mineral, dom., f.o.b. N. Y., tech. 50/60 vis., returnable dms., c.l.	gal.	.39 - .41
l.c.l.	gal.	.48 - .49
65/75 vis., c.l.	gal.	.40 - .42
l.c.l.	gal.	.49 - .50
75/85 vis., c.l.	gal.	.41 - —
l.c.l.	gal.	.50 - —
80/90 vis., c.l.	gal.	.43 - —
l.c.l.	gal.	.52 - —
95/105 vis., c.l.	gal.	.43 - —
l.c.l.	gal.	.52 - —
USP, 80/90 vis., c.l.	gal.	.45 - —
l.c.l.	gal.	.54 - —
85/95 vis., c.l.	gal.	.43 - —
l.c.l.	gal.	.52 - .54
95/105 vis., c.l.	gal.	.48½- .50½
l.c.l.	gal.	.57½- .59½
125/135 vis., c.l.	gal.	.54 - .56
l.c.l.	gal.	.63 - —
140/150 vis., c.l.	gal.	.58 - —
l.c.l.	gal.	.69 - —
145/155 vis., c.l.	gal.	.56 - —
l.c.l.	gal.	.65 - —
175/185 vis., c.l.	gal.	.61½- —
l.c.l.	gal.	.70½- —
180/190 vis., c.l.	gal.	.59½- —
l.c.l.	gal.	.68½- —
200/210 vis., c.l.	gal.	.64½- —
l.c.l.	gal.	.73½- —
205/215 vis., c.l.	gal.	.64 - —
l.c.l.	gal.	.73 - —
310/320 vis., c.l.	gal.	.72 - —
l.c.l.	gal.	.81 - —
320/330 vis., c.l.	gal.	.72 - .73
l.c.l.	gal.	.81 - .82
335/345 vis., c.l.	gal.	.73 - —
l.c.l.	gal.	.82 - —
340/350 vis., c.l.	gal.	.74 - —
l.c.l.	gal.	.83 - —
f.o.b. San Francisco, USP, 55 vis., returnable bbls., c.l.	gal.	.40 - —
5 bbls.	gal.	.45 - —
85 vis., c.l.	gal.	.40 - —
5 bbls.	gal.	.45 - —
100 vis., c.l.	gal.	.49½- —
5 bbls.	gal.	.54½- —
145 vis., c.l.	gal.	.57 - —
5 bbls.	gal.	.62 - —
180 vis., c.l.	gal.	.60½- —
5 bbls.	gal.	.65½- —
340 vis., c.l.	gal.	.72 - —
5 bbls.	gal.	.77 - —
Russian	gal.	No prices
Wintergreen, natural, North. cns.	lb.	4.75 - 6.00
South, cns	lb.	3.50 - 3.85
synth (see Methyl salicylate).		
Wood (see Oil, chinawood).		
Worm seed, cns.	lb.	2.85 - 3.25
Wormwood, cns.	lb.	4.75 - 5.00
Ylang-ylang, Bourb., bots., cns	lb.	20.00 -24.00
Manila, bots.	lb.	35.00 -40.00

Significant!

FACE POWDER BASE Z NEW

USED IN *Better* FACE POWDERS

It is significant that Face Powder Base Z New is used by prominent manufacturers of leading Face Powders for more covering power . . . more adherence . . . quality of slip . . . invisibility and FOR MORE SALES.

Aromatics Division

GENERAL DRUG COMPANY

644 Pacific St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

9 S. CLINTON STREET, CHICAGO 1019 ELLIOTT STREET, W., WINDSOR, ONT.

Olivine, aggregate c.l., mines, ton. 7.00 -11.00
Lumps, same basis.....ton. 7.00 - —
Spalls, same basis.....ton. 5.00 - —
crushed, 8 mesh, bulk, c.l., works..ton. 8.00 - —
paper bags, c.l., wks..ton. 9.50 - —
325 mesh, c.l., mines....ton.20.00 - —
200 mesh, c.l., mines....ton.17.00 - —
100 mesh, c.l., mines....ton.15.00 - —
20 mesh to dust.....ton.12.00 - —
Opium gum, USP, 50-lb. lots, cns..lb.13.00 - —
25-lb. lots, cns.....lb.13.25 - —
5-lb. lots, cns.....lb.13.50 - —
1-lb. lots, cns.....lb.13.65 - —

Prices on powd. and gran. USP opium are $1.50 per pound higher.

Orange, Lake, Persian, bbls...lb. .30 - .45
Mineral, Amer., bbls., 5 tons, divd., Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex., and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .12¼- —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore., Wash., lb. .12¾- —
Colo., Mont., N. M., Wyo..lb. .12½- —
other points.....lb. .12 - —
smaller lots, divd., Ala., etc..lb. .12¾- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .13¼- —
Colo., Mont., N. M., Wyo..lb. .13 - —
Other points.....lb. .12½- —
French, Tours, casks, ex dock, lb. No prices
kgs., ex dock.....lb. No prices
Molybdate, bbls.....lb. .31 - —
Toner, bbls.....lb. .80 - 1.05
Orangeflower petals, cs.....lb. .65 - .70
Orange peel, bitter, bbls.....lb. .30 - .31
sweet, bls.....lb. .15 - .17
Haitian, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Orris root, Florentine, ngs.....lb. No prices
fingers, cs.....lb. No stocks
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. 2.95 - 3.00
Verona, bls.....lb. No prices
powd., bgs., cns.....lb. No prices
Orthoamylphenol, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .25 - —
Orthoanisidin, bbls.....lb. .70 - —
Orthochloranilin, dms.....lb. .60 - .70
Orthochlorophenol, dms.....lb. .32 - —
Orthocresol,[7] dms., c.l., wks...lb. .17 - .17½
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .17½- .18
Orthodichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .06 - .07½
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .07 - .08½
100-lb. tins, same basis.lb. .08 - .09
50-lb. tins, same basis..lb. .09 - .10
tanks, same basis.....lb. .05½- .06½
Orthodichlorobenzene prices west of Rockies, 1c. per lb. higher.
Orthonitroanilin, dms.....lb. .45 - —
Orthonitrochlorobenzene, dms..lb. .15 - .16
Orthonitroparachlorophenol,cns.lb. .75 - —
Orthonitrotoluene, dms.....lb. .09 - —
Orthophenetidin, dms.....lb. .80 - —
Orthotoluidin, dms.....lb. .19 - —
Osage orange, crystals, bgs....lb. .22 - —
extract, bbls., No. 1.....lb. .11 - —
No. 2..lb. .10 - —
Oxyquinolin sulphate, cns., 100-lbs., works..lb. 3.50 - —
bots., cns., 1-50 lbs.....lb. 3.75 - 4.15

P

Papain, powd., cs.....lb. 2.90 - 3.75
Paprika, Algerian, bgs.....lb. .35 Nom.
Portuguese, extra fancy, bgs.lb. .52 - .53
good, bgs.....lb. .50 - .52
Spanish, extra fancy, cs.....lb. .55 - .56
medium, cs.....lb. .52 - .54
Parachlorophenol, dms.....lb. .82 - —
Paracymene, refd., dms.....gal. .75 - 1.25
Paradichlorobenzene, dms., c.l.lb. .11 - .13
l.c.l.....lb. .12½- .15
Paraffin,[1] crude scale and semi-refined, 122-124 A.M.P., slack bbls. or 100-kilo bgs., 10,000 lbs., f.o.b. refinery..lb. .04¼- —
124-126 A.M.P., same basis.lb. .04¾- —
Paraffin, crude, scale and semi-ref'd 126-128 A.M.P., same basis..lb. .04½- —
128-130 A.M.P., same basis.lb. .04⅝- —
130-132 A.M.P., same basis.lb. .05 - —
132-134 A.M.P., same basis.lb. .05¼- —
134-136 A.M.P., same basis.lb. .05½- —
fully refined, 120-122 A.M.P., bbls., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .05 - —
123-125 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0520- —
125-127 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0520- —
128-130 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0560- —
130-132 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0585- —
131-133 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0585- —
133-135 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0615- —
135-137 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0640- —
138-140 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0715- —
141-143 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0765- —
143-145 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0810- —
145-150, slabs, cartons, same basis..lb. .0860- —
146-148 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0930- —
149-151 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .10¼- —

Paraffin wax, crude and semi-refined, packed in 50-kilo bgs., is 10 points per lb. higher; prices on slabbed material are 20 points per lb. higher than on solid. Tankcar prices are 30 points less than barrel prices. Fully refined wax in bags is 40 points higher than slabs loose; fully refined wax in tankcars is 5 points lower than slabs loose prices.

Paraformaldehyde,[2,5] dms., 1,000 lbs. or more, shipments, f.o.b. Perth Amboy, Philadelphia, or N.Y.C..lb. .23 - —
100 to 900 lbs., shipments, same basis..lb. .24 - —
Paraldehyde, tech., 98%, 55 and 110-gal. dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .12 - —
5 and 10-gal. dms., works..lb. .15 - —
USP, cns., coys.....lb. .37 - .45
Paranitrophenol, kgs.....lb. .35 - —
Paranisidine, dms.....lb. .75 - —
Paranitroanilin, kgs., works...lb. .45 - —
Paranitrochlorobenzene, kgs...lb. .15 - —
Paranitrotoluene, kgs.....lb. .30 - —
Paraphenylenediamine, bbls....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Paratoluenesulphonamide, bbls.lb. .70 - —
Paratoluidin, bbls.....lb. .48 - —
Pareira brava root, bls.....lb. .21 - .22
Paris green, dealer, dms., kegs, c.l., f.o.b. wks., frt. alld..lb. .24 - .26
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .25 - .27
Passion flower, herb, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Patchouli leaves, bls.....lb. .30 - .31
Pectin, 200 lb. bbls.....lb. .75 - —
Pellitory root, bls.....lb. .65 - .70
Pennyroyal leaves, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Pentachlorophenol, dms., works, lb. .20 - .25
Pentaerythritol, C.P., bbls., divd., lb. .75 - —
less than barrel lot.....lb. 1.00 - —
tech., bbls., divd.....lb. .33½- .35½
less than barrel lots.....lb. .40 - —
Tetra acetate, bbls., divd....lb. 1.00 - —
less than barrel lot.....lb. 1.50 - —
Pentanes,[1] 28°-38° C., industrial grade, dms., c.l., G.S., gal. .11 - —
l.c.l., G.S.....gal. .19 - —
tanks, G.S.....gal. .08¼- —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., G. S..gal. .16 - —
l.c.l., G.S.....gal. .29 - —
10 gal., G.S.....gal. .55 - —
Pepper, black,[1] bgs.....lb. .06½- —
white,[1] bgs.....lb. .10½- .11
red, chillies, Japan, Hontaka.lb. .44 - .45
Mombassa, bgs.....lb. .34 - .35
Sierre Leone, bgs.....lb. .23½- .24
Peppermint leaves, dom., bls..lb. .70 - .75
import, bls.....lb. 1.00 - 1.10
Perchlorethylene,[8] dms., c.l., works, frt. alld., zone 1, lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08½- —
Zone 2, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09 - —
Zone 3, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09½- —
Perchlorethylene, Zone 4, dms., c.l., f.o.b. stock points..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09½- —

All prices on perchlorethylene are frt. alld. with the exception of Zone 4, in which case the prices indicated are based on f.o.b. L. A., Cal.; S. F., Cal.; Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash. Zone 1 includes the following states:—Conn., Md., N. Y., Va., Ky., Me., N. J., Vt., W. Va., Mo., N. H., Tenn., Ind., Ia., Pa., R. I., Ill., Mich., Minn., Wis., Del., Mass., N. C., O., Omaha, Neb.; Kansas City, Kansas. Zone 2 includes Ala., Kan., except Kansas City; N. D., Ga., Neb., except Omaha; S. D., Miss., Ark., S. C., La., Okla., and Fla. Zone 3 includes Colo., N. M., Wyo., Texas and Eastern Montana. Zone 4 includes Arizona, Western Montana, Idaho, Ore., Nev., Wash., Utah and Cal.

Peru, balsam, dms.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Perchlorethylene, Zone 4, dms., c.l., f.o.b. stock points...lb. .09 - —
Petrolatum, tech., green, dark, c.l..lb. .03¼- —
l.c.l.....lb. .04¼- —
red; veterinary, c.l.....lb. .03½- .03½
l.c.l.....lb. .04¼- .04⅝
USP, amber, c.l.....lb. .03½- .03⅝
l.c.l.....lb. .04½- .04⅝
amber, extra, c.l.....lb. .03¾- .03⅞
l.c.l.....lb. .04¾- .04⅞
blonde, c.l.....lb. .04¼- .04⅝
l.c.l.....lb. .05¼- .05⅝
white, cream, c.l.....lb. .05 - .05½
l.c.l.....lb. .06½- .06½
lily, c.l.....lb. .05⅝- .05⅞
l.c.l.....lb. .07½- .07¼
Petrolatum, white, snow, c.l..lb. .06½- .06⅝
l.c.l.....lb. .08 - .08½
soft, c.l.....lb. .05⅝- .05⅞
l.c.l.....lb. .06⅝- .07⅛
super, c.l.....lb. .09⅝- —
l.c.l.....lb. .11⅛- —
yellow, soft, c.l.....lb. .03½- .03⅝
l.c.l.....lb. .04½- .04⅝

Petrolatum prices are f.o.b. N.Y. for material packed in returnable drums.

Petroleum, crude,[1] bulk, at wells—
California.....bbl .68 - 1.53
Central West—
Illinois.....bbl. 1.22 - 1.37
Michigan.....bbl. 1.24 - 1.44
Indiana.....bbl. 1.22 - —
East Texas.....bbl. 1.22 - —
Gulf Coast.....bbl. 1.06 - 1.48
Louisiana, Arkansas.....bbl. .94 - 1.36
Midcontinent (Oklahoma, Kansas, North Texas).....bbl. .75 - 1.35
Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia—
Bradford, Allegany.....bbl. 2.75 - —
Corning.....bbl. 1.31 - —
N. Y. Transit lines.....bbl. 2.75 - —
Eureka lines.....bbl. 2.34 - —
S. W. Penn lines.....bbl. 2.40 - —
Lower district in National Transit lines..bbl. 2.63 - 2.65
Rocky Mountains.....bbl. .95 - 1.20
South Central and Southwestern Texas..bbl. 1.03 - 1.80
Texas Panhandle, W. Texas and N. Mexico..bbl. .70 - 1.15

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Petroleum Ether—Pot. Bromide

Petroleum, ether,[1] laboratory grade, 30-60°C., c.l.....gal. .18 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .29 - —
10 gals.....gal. .55 - —
35-60°C., l.c.l.....gal. .29 - —
10 gals.....gal. .55 - —
40-75°C., c.l.....gal. .16 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .29 - —
10 gals.....gal. .55 - —

Petroleum ether prices are spot quotations, f.o.b. Group 3, for material packed in drums.

Lacquer diluent at refinery:—
California, 100 l.b.h., 200 e.p., tanks, divd., Los Angeles..gal. .11 - —
San Francisco..gal. .11½- —
Willbridge, Ore., Fort Wells, Wash..gal. .12 - —
East Coast, N. Y., tanks, gal. .11 - —
N. J., tanks.....gal. .11 - —
Group 3, toluol type, tanks, gal. .07⅝- .08⅛
Benzol type, tanks..gal. .07⅛- .08⅝

Mineral spirits at refinery, California (f.o.b. San Francisco), 166-252 b.r., tanks, gal. .10½- —
198-290 b.r., tanks...gal. .10¼- —
248-397 b.r., tanks...gal. .10⅛- —
312-408 b.r., tanks...gal. .09 - —
362-458 b.r., tanks...gal. .09 - —
East Coast, N. Y., tanks, gal. .09½- —
N. J., tanks.....gal. .09¼- —
Group 3, tanks.....gal. .06¼- —
Gulf Coast, tanks ga' .06¼

Petroleum mineral spirits, tankwagon:—
Albany .....gal. .13½- —
Baltimore (100 gals.)..gal. .14 - —
25-99 gals.....gal. .10 - —
Boston .....gal. .11½- —
Bound Brook, North Amboy, N. J..gal. .10½- —
Bridgeport, Conn.....gal. .11½- —
Buffalo .....gal. .1190- —
Camden, N. J.....gal. .10½- —
Chicago .....gal. .1670- —
Decatur .....gal. .1810- —
Des Moines.....gal. .1790- —
Evansville, Ind.....gal. .1420- .1520
Milwaukee .....gal. .1930- —
Minneapolis-St. Paul..gal. .19½- —
Newark .....gal. .10¼- —
New York (200 gal.)..gal. .10½- —
Omaha .....gal. .12½- —
Pittsburgh .....gal. .11½- .13½
Providence .....gal. .12 - —
Rochester .....gal. .1270- —
St. Louis.....gal. .1470-
Syracuse .....gal. .13½- —
Trenton .....gal. .10½-
Wilmington, Del.....gal. .12½- —

Naphtha, cleaners, at refinery:—
California f.o.b. San Francisco), tanks..gal. .12 - —
East Coast, N. Y., tanks, gal. .10½- —
N. J., tanks.....gal. .10¼-
Group 3, tanks.....gal. .07½- —
Gulf Coast (f.o.b. New Orleans), tanks..gal. .06⅝-
tankwagon, Boston, ex tax. gal. .12½

Petroleum, naphtha, cleaners', tankwagon:—
Bridgeport .....gal. .13½- —
Chicago, inc. 4c. tax...gal. .15 - —
Decatur, inc. 4c. tax...gal. .1910- —
Des Moines, inc. 4c. tax, gal. .1890- —
Evansville, inc. ex tax.gal. .15 - 16
Milwaukee, inc. 5c. tax.. gal. .2030- —
Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 5c. tax..gal. .20½- —
Newark, ex tax.....gal. .10½- —
New York, ex tax....gal. .11½- —
Omaha, ex tax.....gal. .1490- .1590
Oklahoma City, ex tax.gal. .16½- —
Philadelphia, ex tax...gal. .12 - —
St. Louis, inc. 1c. tax.gal. .15½- —
Syracuse, 150 gals.....gal. .14½- —
high-solvency, aromatic, No. 1, over 70% arom., tanks, f.o.b. Bayway..gal. .21½- —
No. 2, over 90% arom., same basis..gal. .21½- —
3, same basis.....gal. .22½- —
8, tanks, f.o.b. Wilmington, Cal..gal. .14 - —
30, same basis.....gal. .13½- —
40, same basis.....gal. .13½- —

V.M.&P., at refinery:—
California, 46.5, 254 l.b.p., 380 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. El Segundo..gal. .11 - —
Richmond .....gal. .11½- —
Willbridge, Ore., Pt. Wells, Wash..gal. .12 - —
54-57, 190 l.b.p., 310 e.p., tanks, divd. Los Angeles..gal. .10 - —
San Francisco....gal. .10½- —
Portland, Seattle..gal. .11 - —

Petroleum, naphtha, V.M.&P., at refinery:—
East Coast N. Y., tanks, gal. .10½- —
N. J., tanks.....gal. .10¼- —
Group 3, tanks.....gal. .07⅛- —
Gulf Coast (divd. New Orleans), tanks..gal. .06½- —
tankwagon, Boston, ex tax, gal. .12½- —
Chicago, inc. 4c. tax..gal. .17 - —
Des Moines, inc. 4c. tax, gal. .1890- —
Decatur, inc. 4c. tax..gal. .1910- —
Evansville, Inc., ex tax, gal. .1520- .1620
Milwaukee, inc. 5c. tax.gal. .2030- —
Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 5c. tax..gal. .20 - —
Newark, ex tax.....gal. .11½- —
New York, ex tax....gal. .10½- —
Omaha, ex tax.....gal. .1490- .1590
Philadelphia, ex tax..gal. .13 - —
St. Louis, inc. 1c. tax..gal. .1570- —

Solvent, rubber, at refinery, California (f.o.b. San Francisco)..gal. .24 - —
East Coast, N. Y., tanks, gal. .10½- —
N. J., tanks.....gal. .10¼- —
Group 3, tanks.....gal. .07⅛- —

Stoddard (CS 8-33), at refinery:—
California (f.o.b. San Francisco), tanks..gal. .11 - —
East Coast, N. Y., tanks, gal. .09½- —
N. J., tanks.....gal. .09¼- —
Group 3, tanks.....gal. .06⅝- —
Tankwagon, Boston, ex tax, gal. .11½- —
Chicago, inc. 4c. tax..gal. .1640- —
Decatur, inc. 4c. tax..gal. .1860- —
Des Moines, inc. 4c. tax, gal. .1840- —
Evansville, Ind., ex tax, gal. .14 - .15
Milwaukee, inc. 5c tax, gal. .1980- —
Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 5c. tax..gal. .1820- —
Newark, ex tax.....gal. .09½- —
New Orleans, ex tax..gal. .11 - —
New York, ex tax.....gal. .10½- —
Omaha .....gal. .1360- .1450
Philadelphia, ex tax...gal. .13 - —
St. Louis, inc. 1c. tax..gal. .1340- —
Tulsa, ex tax.....gal. .10½- .11⅛

Phenobarbital, 5lb. bots.....lb. 4.35 - —
bots. or cns., 100 lbs., spot or contract..lb. 4.00 - —
25-lb. cns.....lb. 4.25 - —
Phenol,[7] USP, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .13½- —
under 1,000 lbs.....lb. .14½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .11½- —
Phenolphthalein, USP, bbls.,dms., 2,000-lb. lots..lb. .85 - —
bbls., dms., kegs, 100-250 lbs. lb. .87 - .89
yellow, fib. dms., 2,000-lb. lots. lb. .80 - —
100-lb. fib. dms.....lb. .82 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. .87 - —
50-lb. kgs.....lb. .84 - —
Phenyl chloride, dms.....lb. .17 - —
Phenylacetaldehyde, bots.....lb. 5.00 - 6.00
dimethylacetate, cns.....lb. 14.50 -15.00
Phenyl ethyl acetate, cns.....lb. 5.00 - 5.25
Phenylethylphenyl acetate, bots. lb. 8.00 -15.00
Phenylhydrazine, base, CP, bots. lb. 4.55 - —
hydrochloride, CP, bots., works, lb. 7.10 - —
commercial, kgs., works.....lb. 1.75 - —
Phloroglucinol, CP, tins, wks..lb. 20.00 -22.00
tech., tins, works.....lb. 15.00 -16.50
Phosphate rock, Fla., high-grade, hard, 77%-76%.....long ton. 5.00 - —
land pebble, 68%-66%.long ton. 2.20 - —
70%-68% .....long ton. 2.70 - —
72%-70% .....long ton. 3.20 - —
75%-74% .....long ton. 4.00 - —
Tenn., 68%-66%.....long ton. 4.50 - —
70% min.....long ton. 5.00 - —
72% min.....long ton. 5.50 - —
75%-74% .....long ton. 6.50 - —

Phosphate rock prices are for shipment in bulk, f.o.b. mines.

Phosphorus, red, cs.....lb. .40 - .44
yellow, dms.....lb. .18 - .20
cases .....lb. .23 - .25
Oxychloride,[3] cyls.....lb. .15 - .18
Pentoxide, dms., c.l., works..lb. .11 - .12
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .13 - .14
Sesquisulphide, cs.....lb. .38 - .42
Trichloride, cyls.....lb. .15 - .16
Phthalamide, bbls., wks., ton..lb. .35 - —
single, bbls., works.....lb. .40 - —
kgs., works.....lb. .45 - .50
Phthalic anhydride,[6] bbls., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss. R..lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .15½- —
Pichi leaves, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09
Pilocarpine hydrochloride, bots., vis..oz. 4.00 - 5.25
Nitrate, bots., vis.....oz. 3.85 - 5.50
Pimento, Jamaica, bgs.....lb. .34 - .35
Mexican (see Allspice, Mexican).
Pinkroot, bls.....lb. .60 - .65
Pitch, burgundy (see B).
Coaltar, 160° m.p., bbls., c.l., works..ton. 19.00 - —
l.c.l. .....ton. 22.00 - —
hardwood, 1-time dms., c.l., divd. Akron..ton. 23.75 -24.00
Linseed, dms.....lb. .05 - .05½
Petroleum (see Asphaltum, Mexican, Texas).
Pitch, pine, bbls.....bbl. 6.75 - 7.00
Plaster of paris (see Gypsum).
Pleurisy root, Southern, bls...lb. .12 - .13
Podophyllin, dms., divd. E. of Miss..lb. 8.75 - 9.00
Poke root, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Polyamyl naphthalene, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .25 - —
Pomegranate bark, bgs.....lb. .70 - .75
Root bark, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Poppy flowers, red, bls.....lb. .70 - .85
Seed, Dutch, bgs.....lb. .62 - .64
Indian, white, bgs.....lb. .10¾- .11¼
Turkish, bgs.....lb. .50 - .52
Potash abietate.....lb. .08 - —
Acetate, USP, bbls., 250 lbs..lb. .28 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .31 - .34
Arsenite, USP, solut., 100-lb. lots, cbys., demjs..lb. .13 - .15
Bicarbonate, USP, cryst., bbls., 300 lbs..lb. .14 - —
gran., bbls., 250 lbs.....lb. .14 - —
Bichromate,[3,5] spots, c.l., works, lb. .09⅝- —
6 casks or 10 bbls., or over, works..lb. .09¾- —
5 casks or 9 bbls., or less, works..lb. .10 - —
Bromide, USP, gran., bbls., 500 lbs..lb. .27 - .31
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .28 - .32

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Potash, carbonate, calc., dms., c.l., works	lb.	.06½- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.06¾- —
hydrated, 83-85%, bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.05½- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.05¾- —
liquid, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld.	lb.	.03 - —
l.c.l., dms., same basis	lb.	.03½- —
tanks, same basis	lb.	.02¾- —
USP, gran, bbls., 325 lbs.	lb.	.14 - .16
powd., bbls., 325 lbs	lb.	.19 - —
kgs., 100 lbs	lb.	.21 - —
Caustic, flake, 88-92%, dom., l.c.l., works	lb.	.07¼- —
c.l., works	lb.	.07 - —
liquid, 45% basis, dms	lb.	.03½- .03¼
tanks	lb.	.02¾- —
solid, 83-92%, dom., dms., c.l., works	lb.	.06¼- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.06½- .06¾
Chlorate,[2] cryst., kgs	lb.	.11 Nom.
powd., kgs	lb.	.09¾- .10
Chloride, tech., 98%, cryst., bgs., kgs.	lb.	.08 Nom.
Chromate,[2,5] bgs	lb.	.24 - .27
Citrate, USP, gran., 250-lb. bbls., lbs.	lb.	.33½- —
100-lb. dms	lb.	.34½- —
25-lb. dms	lb.	.35½- —
25-lb. dms	lb.	.37½- —
powd., 3c. per lb. higher.		
Cyanide, dom., dms., works	lb.	.55 - —
Cyanide, gold, 41% gold, bots., works	oz.	14.20 -14.95
Glycerophosphate, 75% sol., dms., 1,000-lb. lots	lb.	1.50 - 1.52
100-lb. lots	lb.	1.60 - 1.62
50-lb. lots, cbys. or cns.	lb.	1.65 - 1.67
25-lb. lots, cns	lb.	1.75 - 1.77
Guaiacolsulphonate, fib. dms., 100-lb. lots	lb.	1.75 - —
25 lbs. to 50 lbs	lb.	1.80 - 1.85
Potash, hydroxide, USP, sticks, cns., 100 lbs. to 1,000 lbs	lb.	.32 - .34
Hypophosphite, cns., 100 lbs.	lb.	.72 - —
25 to 50 lbs	lb.	.75 - —
Iodate, bots., 5 lbs	lb.	8.45 - —
cns., 25 lbs	lb.	3.35 - —
Iodide, bots. or cns	lb.	1.44 - 1.88
dms	lb.	1.35 - 1.38
Kainit, 20% K_2O, bulk, ex vessel, Atlantic or Gulf ports,	ton.	No prices
Manure salt, dom., run-of-mine grade, bulk or ex vessel, ports	unit-ton.	.60 - —
f.o.b. Carlsbad, N. M	unit-ton.	.20 - .21
import, 30% K_2O, bulk, ex vessel, Atlantic or Gulf ports	ton.	No prices
Metabisulphite, kgs	lb.	.18 - .20
Muriate, dom., min. 50% K_2O, bulk, ex vessel, ports	unit-ton.	.56 - .58
60% K_2O, same basis	unit-ton.	.53½- —
import, min. 50% or 60% K_2O, bulk, ex vessel, Atlantic or Gulf ports	unit-ton.	No prices
Domestic muriate of potash prices, basis f.o.b. Carlsbad, N. M., are 11.2c. per unit of K_2O less than the ex vessel price named above.		
Oxalate, pure, cryst., kgs	lb.	.40 - .42
tech., bbls., dms	lb.	.28 - .30
Nitrate, crude, bgs., c.l.f. ports,	ton.	No prices
Perchlorate,[5] kgs., works	lb.	.09½- .11
Permanganate,[5] tech., dms., works	lb.	.19¾- .20¼
USP, dms., works	lb.	.20½- .21
Prussiate, red, bbls	lb.	No prices
Yellow, spot, bbls	lb.	.17 - .19
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls	lb.	.18 - —
Silicate alkaline, lumps, bgs.	lb.	.07 - —
Sulphate, NF, powd., 550 lbs., bbls.	lb.	.15 Nom.
100-lb. kgs	lb.	.17 - —
Prices on granular 4c. higher.		
tech., dom., bulk basis, 90%, K_2SO_4, ex vessel, ports	ton.	36.25 - —
imp., min., 90%, bgs., ex vessel, Atl. or Gulf ports	ton.	No prices
Xanthate, dms., c.l.	lb.	.12 - —
Sulphocyanide, C.P., dms	lb.	.75 - .85
N.F., dms	lb.	.55 - .65
Potash-magnesia, sulphate, dom., bulk, 40%, K_2SO_4, ex vessel, ports	ton.	26.00 - —
Potash-soda ferricyanide, dms., works	lb.	.40 - .42
Potash-titanium oxalate, 350-lb. bbls.	lb.	.45 - —
100-lb. dms	lb.	.50 - —
Prickly ash bark, bls	lb.	.11½- .12
Berries, bgs	lb.	.30 - .31
Prince's pine herb, bls	lb.	.28 - .29
Procaine, hydrochloride, 25-lb. cns.	lb.	8.00 - —
5-lb. cans	lb.	8.25 - 8.50
1-lb. bots	lb.	8.75 - —
Propane,[1] industrial grade, tanks, Group 3	gal.	.03 - —
Psyllium seed (see Fleaseed).		
Pulsatilla bls	lb.	1.10 Nom.
Pumice, dom., grd., fine, 4F, 3F, 2F, F, O, bgs., f.o.b. Chicago, 2,000 lbs. and up,	lb.	.04 - —
600-1,999 lbs	lb.	.04¼- —
100-599 lbs	lb.	.04¾- —
f.o.b. New York, 2,000 lbs. and up	lb.	.03⅝- —
500-1,999 lbs	lb.	.03⅝- —
100- 499 lbs	lb.	.04 - —
coarse, O½, ½, 1, 1½, 2, 3, bgs., f.o.b. Chicago, 2,000 lbs. and up	lb.	.04¼- —
600-1,999 lbs	lb.	.04½- —
100- 599 lbs	lb.	.05 - —
f.o.b. New York, 2,000 lbs. and up	lb.	.03⅝- —
500-1,999 lbs	lb.	.03⅞- —
100- 499 lbs	lb.	.04¼- —
Pumice, imp., Italian	lb.	No prices
Pumice stone packed in barrels lb. higher than the above prices.		is ½c. per
Pumpkin seed, bgs	lb.	.12 - .18
Purple lake (see Red).		
Putty, com'l, dms	100 lbs.	3.15 - —
linseed oil, raw, dms	100 lbs.	5.00 - —
refined, dms	100 lbs.	5.50 - —
standard, dms	100 lbs.	4.20 - —
Pyrethrum concentrate, liq. (20 to 1), basis 2 grams pyrethrins per 100 cc., dms., divd.	gal.	4.30 - —
(30 to 1), 3 grams pyrethrins per 100 cc., dms., divd.	gal.	6.35 - —
Pyrethrum flowers, coarse, grnd., (g.f.p.) 0.9% pyrethrins, frt. alld., bbls.	lb.	.22 - .23
fine powd., 0.9% pyrethrins, frt. alld., bbls.	lb.	.23 - .24
Pyridin, denaturing, dms	gal.	1.71 - —
refd., 2°, dms	lb.	.46 - —
Pyrites, Spanish, bulk, c.i.f. Atl. ports	unit-ton.	No prices
Pyrocatechin, CP, cryst., works, fib. dms., tins	lb.	2.15 - 2.40
resublimed, fib. dms., tins	lb.	4.60 - —
Pyrophylite, standard, 200 mesh, c.l., mines	ton.	10.00 - —
325 mesh, same basis	ton.	13.00 - —
No. 3, 200 mesh, c.l., mines	ton.	8.00 - —
325 mesh, same basis	ton.	11.00 - —
Pyroxylin scrap amber, cs., works	lb.	.12 - —
black, cs., works	lb.	.10 - —
Pyroxylin, china white, ivory, cs., works	lb.	.13 - —
dense, white, cs., works	lb.	.10 - —
gray, cs., works	lb.	.08 - —
mixed, mottles, opaques, cs., works	lb.	.04 - —
translucent pastels, cs., works.	lb.	.10 - —
transparent, cs., works	lb.	.20 - —
colors, cs., works	lb.	.12 - —
shavings, amber, cs., works.	lb.	.16 - —
colors, mixed, cs., works	lb.	.10 - —
white, cs., works	lb.	.15 - —

Q

Quassia chips, dom., bls	lb.	.06 - .07
Quebracho extract, liquid, 35% tan, bbls., works	lb.	.05¾- —
tanks, works	lb.	.05¼- —
solid, 63%, bgs., c.l., ex dock, plus duty	lb.	.04⅞- —
Quebracho, clarified, 64%, bgs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.05 - —
pwd., bgs., c.l.	lb.	.10½- —
l.c.l., bgs	lb.	.11 - —
Queen of the meadow leaves, bgs.	lb.	.12 - .13
Root, bgs	lb.	.10 - .11
Quercitron, crystals, bgs	lb.	.26 - —
extract, bgs., No. 1	lb.	.10 - —
No. 2	lb.	.09½- —
No. 3	lb.	.09 - —
solid, bxs	lb.	.18½- —
Quicksilver,[1,4] dom., flasks (76 lbs. net), f.o.b., shipment point in Cal., Ore., Wash., Idaho, Utah, Nev., and Ariz.	flask.	191.00 - —
f.o.b., shipm't point in Tex., and Ark.	flask.	193.00 - —
Quince seed, bgs	lb.	1.70 - 2.15
Quinidine, N.F.V., cryst., cns.	oz.	1.06 - —
powd., precip., cns	oz.	1.01 - —
Sulphate, cns	oz.	.71 - —
Subject to surcharge of 13½c. per oz; see note under Quinine.		
Quinine, 100 ozs., cns	oz.	.84 - —
Acetate, cns	oz.	1.05 - —
Arsenate, cns	oz.	1.05 - —
Arsenite, cns	oz.	1.07 - —
Bisulphate, cns	oz.	.60 - —
Citrate, cns	oz.	.78 - —
Dihydrobromine, bots	oz.	.86 - —
Dihydrochloride, bots	oz.	.86 - —
Ethylcarbonate, cns	oz.	1.25 - —
Ferrocyanide, cns	oz.	1.07 - —
Formate, cns	oz.	1.00 - —
Quinine, hydrochlorosulphate, cns.	oz.	.81 - —
Glycerophosphate, cns	oz.	1.20 - —
Hydrochloride, cns	oz.	.76 - —
Hydroiodide, cns	oz.	1.05 - —
Hypophosphite, cns	oz.	1.07 - —
Phosphate, cns	oz.	.90 - —
Salicylate, cns	oz.	.79 - —
Sulphate, USP, XI, cns	oz.	.67 - —
Sulphocarbolate, cns	oz.	1.05 - —
Tannate, cns	oz.	.63 - —
Valerate, cns	oz.	.99 - —
Tartrate, cns	oz.	1.03 - —

Quinine buyers must pay a surcharge of 13½c. per oz. to cover present war risk insurance, ocean freight rates, and additional expenses over the cost of usual business. Changes in these controlling factors will be reflected in the surcharge invoiced.

Quinine-urea hydrochloride, cns.	oz.	.81 - —

Subject to surcharge of 13½c. per oz; see note under Quinine.

R

R salt, dry, bbls	lb.	.55 - —
paste, dms	lb.	.52 - —
Rapeseed, Argentine, bgs	lb.	.07 Nom.
Raspberries, dried, bls	lb.	.85 - .90

Potash Carbonate—Raspberries

FROM THE ORIGINAL, PAINTED ESPECIALLY FOR NIAGARA ALKALI COMPANY BY MELBOURNE BRINDLE

STRAIGHTER and smoother runs the road when lanes meet to form a highway. For more than three decades the roads taken by Niagara Alkali Company and Electro Bleaching Gas Company ran parallel but remained separate. Today they are united—the two organizations have become one. Smoother service to the customers of each is the result. And the combined manufacturing resources, personnel and research facilities provide a broad highway upon which the new organization can move ahead into a broader sphere of activity. Forward-looking, progressive, and experienced, this company is now known as the NIAGARA ALKALI COMPANY

EBG Niagara Alkali Company

60 EAST 42nd STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

CAUSTIC POTASH · CAUSTIC SODA
PARA · CARBONATE OF POTASH
Liquid Chlorine

Red, Alizarin—Shellac

Red,[2] alizarin lake, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C. E. of Miss. R., including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis..lb. 1.10 - 1.90

Red, alizarin lake prices are ¼c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N.C., S.C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.). Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.

Cadmium, lithopone, deep shade, bbls., ton lots, works, frt. alld..lb. .95 - —
400-2,000 lbs., bbls.....lb. 1.00 - —
100-300 lbs., pkgs.....lb. 1.05 - —
light shade, bbls., ton lots..lb. .80 - —
400-2,000 lbs., bbls.....lb. .85 - —
100-300 lbs., pkgs.....lb. .90 - —
light-medium shade, bbls., ton lots..lb. .85 - —
400-2,000 lbs., bbls.....lb. .90 - —
100-300 lbs., pkgs.....lb. .95 - —
maroon shade, bbls., ton lots..lb. 1.05 - —
400-2,000 lbs., bbls.....lb. 1.10 - —
100-300 lbs., pkgs.....lb. 1.15 - —
maroon-deep, bbls., ton lots..lb. 1.15 - —
400-2,000 lbs., bbls.....lb. 1.20 - —
100-300 lbs., pkgs.....lb. 1.25 - —
medium shade, bbls., ton lots. lb. .90 - —
400-2,000 lbs., bbls.....lb. .95 - —
100-300 lbs., pkgs.....lb. 1.00 - —

Red, cadmium, lithopone quotations are f.o.b. Balto. or whse. points, charges prepaid or allowed E. of Rockies.

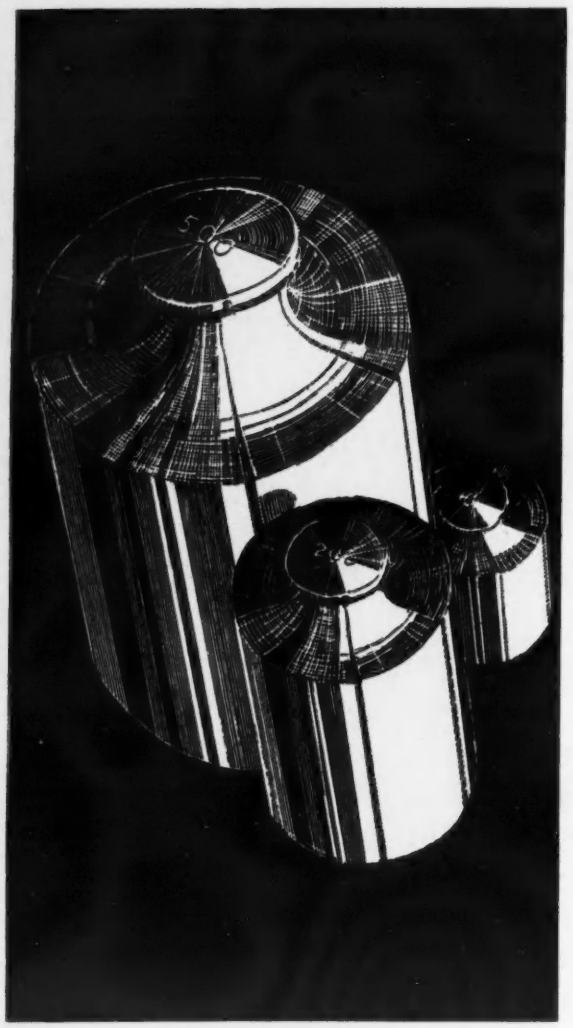
Selenide, bbls., light, works..lb. 2.35 - —
maroon, works.....lb. 2.90 - —
Carmine, 40, dms., 100 lbs...lb. 4.60 - —
50 lbs.....lb. 4.75 - —
cns., 5 lbs.....lb. 5.25 - —
1 lb.....lb. 5.35 - —
Crocus martis (see Red, purple oxide).
Eosin toner, bbls.....lb. 1.35 - —
Fire toner, bbls.....lb. .52 - —
Indian, pure, bbls., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, N. Y..lb. .09¼- —
80-85%, bbls., same basis...lb. .07¾- —
Iron oxide (see Red oxide).
Lacquer maroon, bbls., same basis..lb. 1.25 - —
Lake C toner, bbls., same basis, alizarin, lake, contracts..lb. .90 - —
Litho toner, bbls., same basis, alizarin, lake, contracts..lb. .60 - —
Rose, lake, bbls.....lb. .25 - .28
Pink, bbls.....lb. .20 - .25
Lithol-rubine toner, bbls., same basis, alizarin lake, contracts..lb. 1.10 - —
Maroon lake, 25%, kgs., same basis, alizarin lake, contracts..lb. .40 - —
Mercury oxide,[2] tech., bbls., 10,000 lbs..lb. 3.09 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 3.11 - —
Metallic, bbls., Pa., works...lb. .02 - —
Orange, Persian (see O).
Red, oxide, pure, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .09 - —
reduced, 85% copperas oxide, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, Copley, Ohio..lb. .08¾- —
80% copperas oxide, bbls., same basis..lb. .08¼- —
Para, toner, concent., kgs., same basis, alizarin lake, contracts..lb. .70 - —
Persian Gulf, oxide, bbls., c.l., lb. No prices
Phloxin toner (see Red, Eosin-toner).
Phosphotungstic rhodamine, Y, kgs..lb. 4.15 - —
Purple lake, kgs.....lb. .60 - 1.00
Oxide, bbls., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis..lb. .03¼- —
Toner, kgs.....lb. 1.50 - 2.00
Scarlet ink toner, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. .55 - —
Lake, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. .35 - —
Spanish, oxide, Grade 1, c.l., bbls., f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .04⅝- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04⅞- —
Grade 2, c.l., bbls., f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .04⅛- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04⅜- —
Toluidin toner, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. 1.05 - —
Tuscan, bbls., f.o.b. N. Y., E. St. Louis..lb. .11 - .40
Venetian, bbls., works.....lb. .0220- —
10%, bbls., works.....lb. .0245- —
15%, bbls., works.....lb. .0265- —
20%, bbls., works.....lb. .02¾- —
Red, Venetian, 25%, bbls., works, lb. .03 - —
30%, bbls., works.....lb. .03¼- —
35%, bbls., works.....lb. .0360- —
40%, bbls., works.....lb. .04 - —
Vermilion, Amer., bbls., f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .25 - .40
quicksilver, bbls.....lb. 3.05 - 3.15
Red dyes are listed under Dyes.
Red, precipitate,[2] NF, powd., fib. dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 3.26 - —
Red saunders wood, ground, bbls., lb. .35 - —
Resorcinol, tech., 200-lb. dms., frt. alld. E. of Miss..lb. .68 - —
smaller quantities, morks..lb. .74 - —
USP, cryst., 100 lbs., dms., frt. alld. E. of Miss..lb. 1.80 - —
Rhatany root, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Rhubarb, No. 1, high, dried, cs..lb. 1.15 - 1.20
powd., bbls.....lb. 1.18 - 1.23
No. 2, cs.....lb. .85 - .90
powd., bbls.....lb. .88 - .93
Riboflavin .....gram. 1.25 - 1.35
Rochelle salt, cryst., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 ship't..lb. .43½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .44 - —
powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 ship't..lb. .42½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .43 - —
Rose flowers, pale, bls.....lb. .55 - .60
red, bls.....lb. 5.45 - 5.50
Rosemary flowers, bls.....lb. 1.65 - 1.70
leaves, bls.....lb. .18 - .22
Rosin, gum, B, bbls., ex dock....
D, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.42 - —
E, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.65 - —
E, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.73 - —
F, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.73 - —
G, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.73 - —
H, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.73 - —
I, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.73 - —
K, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.75 - —
M, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.80 - —
N, bbls.....100 lbs. 4.05 - —
W. G., bbls.....100 lbs. 4.81 - —
W. W., bbls.....100 lbs. 5.05 - —
X, bbls.....100 lbs. 5.95 - —
Rottenstone, dom., bgs., c.l., f.o.b. mines..ton.25.50 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. mines.....ton.37.50 - —
import, lump, bbls.....lb. No prices
powd., bbls.....lb. No prices
Rue, bls.....lb. 1.45 - 1.50

S

Sabadilla seed, powd., bbls....lb. .33 - .34
Saccharin, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.45 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.48 - —
Scullcap, Eastern, bls.....lb. .28 - .30
Western, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Safflower, bls.....lb. No prices
Saffron, Mexican, bls.....lb. .80 - .85
Spanish, tins.....lb.43.00 -45.00
Safrol, cns.....lb. 2.25 - 2.45
dms. .....lb. No prices
Sage, Cyprus, bls.....lb. .72 - .73
Dalmatian, bls.....lb. 2.00 - 2.05
ground, bls.....lb. 2.25 - 2.30
Greek, bls.....lb. 1.60 - 1.70
Spanish, bls.....lb. .40 - .41
Sago flour, bgs.....lb. .05 - .05¾
Salicin, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 8.03 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 7.75 - —
Salol, gran., bbls., 200 lbs.....lb. .90 - —
bxs., 25 lbs.....lb. .93 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .90 - —
powd., fib. dms., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.03 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.00 - —
Salt rock, bgs., dlvd. N.Y..ton.14.70 - —
l.c.l., bgs., dlvd. N.Y...ton.17.00 -18.00
vacuum, common, fine, bgs., c.l., dlvd. N.Y..ton.15.70 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. N.Y.....ton.19.40 -23.20
Chrome (see Chrome cake).
Saltcake, dom., bulk, works..ton.15.00 - —
import, bulk, c.i.f.....ton.16.00 Nom.
Saltpeter, dbl. refd., gran., bbls., 10-20 tons.....100 lbs. 8.20 - —
1- 9 tons.....100 lbs. 8.35 - —
less than ton lots..100 lbs. 8.60 - —
powd., bbls., 10-20 tons.....100 lbs. 9.20 - —
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 9.35 - —
less than ton lots..100 lbs. 9.60 - —
Santonin, cryst., cns.....kilo.210.00 -220.00
Saponin, crude, cns.....lb. 2.25 - 2.50
purified, cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Sarsaparilla root, Honduras, bls. lb. .55 - .60
Mexican, bls.....lb. .22 - .23
Sassafras, bark, ord., bls.....lb. .20 - .21
select, bls.....lb. .35 - .36
Savory, bls.....lb. 1.00 - 1.10
Saw palmetto berries, bgs.....lb. .07 - .08
Scammony root, bgs.....lb. .07 - .08
resin, lump, cns.....lb. .85 - —
powd., bxs.....lb. .90 - —
Schaeffer's salt, bgs.....lb. .46 - —
Seidlitz mixture, bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipment..lb. .33¾- —
smaller lots.....lb. .34¼- —
kegs, 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't..lb. .34¼- —
smaller lots.....lb. .34¾- —
Selenium, pwd. A, 10-lb. tins..lb. 2.00 - —
100-lb. cases.....lb. 1.75 - —
Senega root, spot, bls.....lb. .95 - 1.00
Senna leaves, Alexandria, half leaf, bls..lb. .23 - .25
siftings, bgs.....lb. .22 - .25
Tinnevelly, No. 1, bls.....lb. .16 - .17
2, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
3 bls.....lb. .11 - .12
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .14 - .15
Pods., bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Serpentaria root, bls.....lb. .75 - .80
Shellac,[2] bleached, bonedry, bbls., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .39 - .40
dlvd., Boston.....lb. .40 - .41
Chicago .....lb. .40⅝- .41½
Pacific Coast.....lb. .42⅛- .43½
rfd., bbls., f.o.b. N. Y...lb. .45 - .46
dlvd., Boston.....lb. .45½- .46½
Chicago .....lb. .46⅜- .47⅞
Pacific Coast.....lb. .48⅜- .49⅝
Garnet, bags.....lb. .37 - .39
D.C., V.S.O., or Diamond 1, cs., lb. .43 - .45
superfine, bgs., f.o.b. Boston, N. Y..lb. .33 - .34
dlvd., Chicago.....lb. .33½- .34½
Pacific Coast.....lb. .36 - .37
T.N., bgs., f.o.b., Boston, N.Y., lb. .32 - .33
dlvd., Chicago.....lb. .32½- .33½
Pacific Coast.....lb. .35½- .36½
varnish, Metro, area, orange, 5-lb. cut, bbls.....lb. 1.87 - —
4½-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.82½- —
4-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.78 - —
white, 5-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.97 - —
4½-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.92½- —
4-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.88 - —

Shellac, varnish prices, dlvd., Boston or Chicago, 10c. per gal.

Unexpired 1941 shellac varnish contracts subject to surcharge of 17c. per pound on 5 lb., 17½c. on 4½ lb., and 18c. on 4 lb. cut to cover higher price of alcohol.



UNVARYING STANDARDS
HARSHAW DRIERS

Especially important in present day paint production schedules, is the uniform quality of the materials used in formulations.

Harshaw Driers are produced in modern plants to specific formula. Step by step control of production is maintained by careful material and processing checks—both mechanical and manual. Finished product analysis is final assurance of uniformity.

"Harshaw Driers" means uniform and dependable Driers—Uversols (Naphthenates), Linolates, Oleates, Pastes, Soyates, Resinates, and Salts of Cobalt, Lead, Manganese and Zinc.

THE HARSHAW CHEMICAL COMPANY
Cleveland, Ohio, and Principal Cities

Silica, amorph., dry-grd., 400 mesh, c.l..ton.17.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.19.00 - —
smaller lots.....ton.20.00 - —
wet-grd., 95-97%, 325 mesh, c.l..ton.19.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.21.00 - —
smaller lots.....ton.25.00 - —
400 mesh, c.l.....ton.30.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.35.00 - —
smaller lots.....ton.38.00 - —
96-98%, 325 mesh, c.l....ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.21.50 - —
smaller lots.....ton.23.00 - —
99%, 325 mesh, c.l.....ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.22.00 - —
smaller lots.....ton.25.00 - —
medium-grd., 99%, 325 mesh, l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.25.50 - —
smaller lots.....ton.27.00 - —
hard-quartz, 99½%, 325 mesh, c.l..ton.18.50 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.18.50 - —
140 mesh, c.l.....ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.16.00 - —
Silica prices are for bag packing f.o.b. works.

Silver, bullion.....oz. .35½- —
Govt. purchase, dom., metal. oz. .7111- —
Govt. purchase, foreign metal. oz. .35 - —
Cyanide, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. .34 - —
Nitrate, 100-oz. bots.....oz. .26¾- —
Nucleinate, bots., dms.....oz. .29 - .34
Proteinate, bots., dms.....oz. .28 - .33
Simarubra barks, bls.....lb. .67 - .68
Skunk cabbage root, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Slate flour, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.10.00 -15.00
Sloe berries, bgs.....lb. .75 - .80
Smalt, black, extra velvet, ctns. lb. .05 - .08
Blue, ctns.....lb. .07 - .08½
Snakeroot, Canada, bls.....lb. .23 - .24
Soapbark, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
crushed, bls., bbls.....lb. .13 - .13½
cut, German, bls., bbls.....lb. No stocks
dom., bbls.....lb. .14 - .15
powd., bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
Soda, acetate, anhyd., dms., dlvd. lb. .08½- .10
flake, gran., powd., 60%, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .05½- .06
USP, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .06 - .07
Alginate, dms., bbls., works.. lb. .69 - .73
Aluminate, white soluble, c.l., bgs., frt. equald..100 lbs. 7.50 - —
dms., frt. equald....100 lbs. 7.75 - —
l.c.l., bgs., frt. equald.100 lbs. 8.40 - —
dms., frt. equald.....100 lbs. 8.65 - —
Antimoniate, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .15 - .15½
Arsenate, dms., dealers., c.l works..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .09¼- .09¾
Arsenite, dry, gray, dms., c.l., dealers, works..lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .07½- .08½
white, dms., c.l., dealers, works..lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .08½- .09½
Soda arsenite, dry, gray, prices are ¾c. per pound higher in Chicago; 1c. per pound higher in Houston, Tex., and Colorado. White prices are 1c. per pound higher in Tex. and Colo.

Ash, dense, 58%, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.13 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.18 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.33 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.58 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.98 - —
bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
bulk, c.l. works...100 lbs. .95 - —
extra light, 58%, bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.13
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.13 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.28 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.53 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.93 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 1.45 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.45 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.25 - —
bulk, c.l.....100 lbs. .90 - —
light, 58%, bgs., c.l., works.. 100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.13
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.13 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.28 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.53 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.93 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
bulk, c.l.....100 lbs. .90 - —

Soda ash l.c.l. prices are per 100 lbs. f.o.b. recognized warehouse point and include delivery in any quantity to customer's sidewalk within recognized local trucking distance of seller's warehouse. The sales zones are:—Zone 1: All Northern U.S. E. of Miss. River and North of the Southern boundaries of Ky. and Va., including also St. Louis, Mo., and Davenport, Ia.; parallel La., Miss., Ala., South of 31° Texas, E. of 100° Meridian and S. of 31° parallel and Fla., in Me., N. H. and Vt.; special local zone prices apply for ship't to various counties. Zone 2: Ark. East of 93° Meridian; Neb., E. of 98° Meridian; Tex., N. of 31° parallel and E. of 100° Meridian (except Wichita Falls), Ala., La., and Miss. N. of 31° parallel; Iowa (except Davenport), Ga., Minn., Mo. (except St. Louis), N. and S. C. and Tenn. Zone 3: Kansas, Neb., W. of 98° Meridian, Tex., W. of 100° Meridian (including Wichita Falls, but excluding El Paso), N. and S. D., Okla., Ark., W. of 93° Meridian. Zone 4: El Paso, Tex.; Ariz., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Utah and Wyoming.

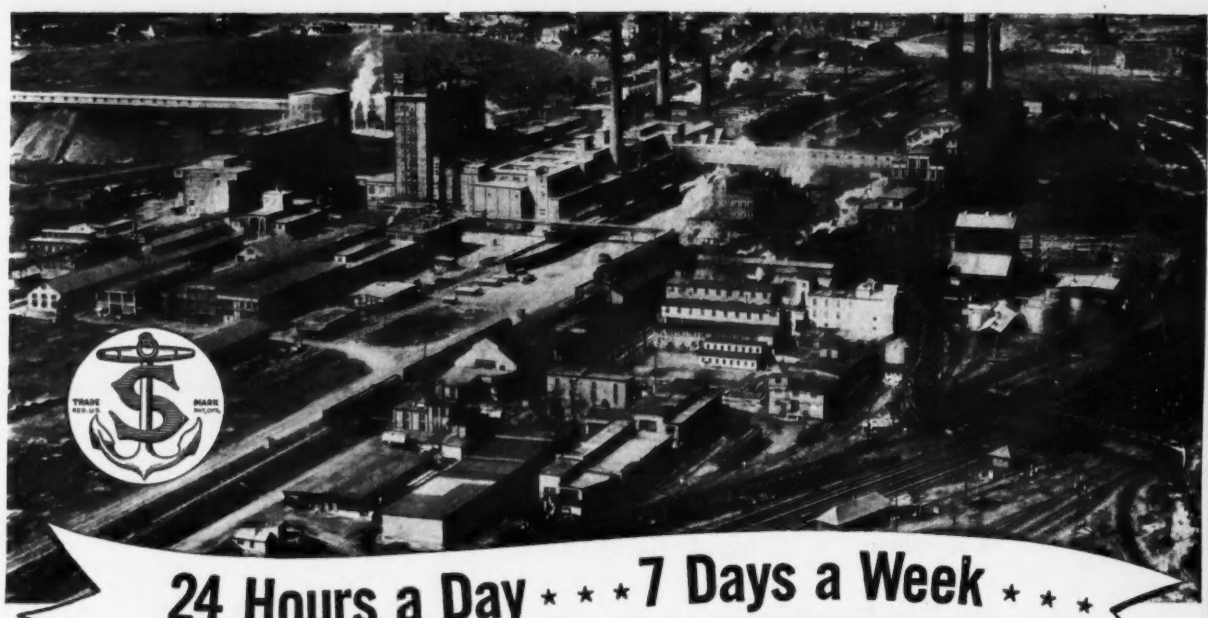
Benzoate, tech., bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .39 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .40 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .43 - —
USP, bbls., fib., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .46 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .47 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .50 - —
Bicarbonate, tech., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.70 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.05 - —
bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 1.55 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 1.90 - —
USP, gran., bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
powd., bbls., c.l., works.... 100 lbs. 1.85 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. N.Y..100 lbs. 2.51 - —
kgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. N.Y..100 lbs. 2.76 - —

Soda, bichromate,[3,5], spot, c.l., works..lb. .07⅜- —
l.c.l., 6 cks. or 10 bbls. or over, works..lb. .07½- —
5 cks. or 9 bbls. or less, works..lb. .07¾- —
Bifluoride, bbls., c.l.....lb. .11 - —
10-bbl. lots.....lb. .11½- .13
1-9 bbls.....lb. .12 - —
kegs .....lb. .12½- .14
Bisulphite, powd., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.00 - 3.10
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.50 - 3.60
solution, 32 deg., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.30 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 1.55 - —
33 deg., bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 1.60 - —
35 deg., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 1.65 - —
solut., 44 deg., bbls., works, 100 lbs. 1.55 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 1.80 - —
Bromide, USP, gran., works.. 500 lbs..lb. .27 - .31
fiber dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .28 - .32
Cacodylate, 1-kilo bots.....lb. No prices
Carbonate (see Soda ash, soda monohydrated, soda sal).
Caustic, flake, 76% powd., ammon, process, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.95 - —
dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1....100 lbs. 3.55 - 4.90
2 .....100 lbs. 3.70 - 5.05
3 .....100 lbs. 3.95 - 5.30
4 .....100 lbs. 4.35 - 5.70

Soda, caustic, electro process, dms., c.l., works....100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., same zinc prices as ammonia process.
liquid, 47-49%, buyers' tanks, works..100 lbs. 1.92½- —
sellers' tanks, works..... 100 lbs. 1.95 - —
70%, buyers' tanks, works, 100 lbs. 1.97½- —
sellers' tanks, works..... 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
solid, 76% ammon. process dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.80 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 3.30 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 3.55 - —
electro process, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.80 - —
Soda, caustic, solid, electro process, dms., l.c.l., same zone prices as ammon. process. Caustic soda, l.c.l., prices are on the same basis as those for soda ash. The sales zones are also the same.
Chlorate, dom., cryst., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06½- —
powd., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07 - .08½
Chromate,[3,5], spot, c.l., works, lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., 6 cks., 10 bbls. or over, works..lb. .09½- —
Citrate, USP VIII, 225-lb. bbls. lb. .18½- —
dms., 50-lb. lots.....lb. .20½- —
25-lb. lots.....lb. .22½- .23½
dms., kgs., 100-lb. lots...lb. .19½- —

Saltpeter—Soda Citrate

Soda, citrate, USP XI, gran., bbls., 250-lb. lots..lb. .24 - —
boxes, 50-lb. lots.....lb. .26 - —
cns., 25-lb. lots.....lb. .28 - .29
kgs., 100-lb. lots.....lb. .25 - —
powd., bbls., 250-lb. lots..lb. .24½- —
boxes, 50-lb. lots.....lb. .26½- —
cns., 25-lb. lots.....lb. .29½- —
kgs., 100-lb. lots.....lb. .25½- —
Cyanide, 96-98%, dom., dms..lb. .14 - .15
imports, 90%, cs.....lb. No prices
Diacetate, 33-35% acidity, bbls., dlvd..lb. .09½- .10½
anhy., dms., dlvd.....lb. .12½- —
Fluoride, white, 30%, bbls., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., 10 or over, same basis..lb. .08½- —
1-9, same basis.....lb. .09 - —
95%, bbls., c.l., same basis, lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l., 10 or over, same basis..lb. .08¾- —
1-9, same basis.....lb. .09¼- —
Soda fluoride prices at Los Angeles are f.a.s. works.
Glycerophosphate, NF, cryst., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.25 - 1.27
100-lb. lots.....lb. 1.40 - 1.42
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.65 - 1.67
powd., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.25 - 1.27
100-lb. lots.....lb. 1.40 - 1.42
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.72 - —
solution, cbys., cns.....lb. .82 - .83



24 Hours a Day * * * 7 Days a Week * * *

until the job is done!

Solvay plants are running full speed . . . plant personnel is working day and night to manufacture every pound of alkalies and related products that can possibly be made!

Solvay plants are the largest of their kind in the country. Despite their large capacity, however, the demand for many alkali products used in making war materials is exceeding production. In many cases, this will seriously inconvenience customers who use alkalies under classifications which are considered non-essential to the war effort.

. . . It is our object under present conditions to endeavor to supply *all* Solvay customers with the largest possible amounts of alkali products. Meanwhile, when shortages or delays occur, please be assured that the Solvay organization is doing everything possible to cooperate . . . *in the production and delivery of alkalies, as well as in assisting you through its Technical Service to find substitute materials and processes.*

SOLVAY SALES CORPORATION
Alkalies and Chemical Products Manufactured by The Solvay Process Company
40 RECTOR STREET NEW YORK, N. Y.

BRANCH SALES OFFICES:
Boston • Charlotte • Chicago • Cincinnati • Cleveland • Detroit
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Soda Ash · Caustic Soda · Caustic Potash · Modified Sodas · Para-dichlorobenzene · Potassium Carbonate · Chlorine
Ammonium Bicarbonate · Ammonium Chloride · Calcium Chloride · Causticized Ash · Salt · Sodium Nitrite

Soda, Hydro.—Strontium

Soda, hydrosulphite, dms., frt. alld..lb. .17 - .18
Hydroxide, USP, sticks, cns., 100 to 1,000-lb. lots..lb. .22 - .24
Hypophosphite, N. F., cns., 100-lb. lots..lb. .67 - —
Hyposulphite, cryst., large, bgs., works, frt. equald...100 lbs. 2.25 - —
bbls., same basis..100 lbs. 2.45 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 2.50 - —
bbls., same basis..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
pea, bgs., c.l., works.100 lbs. 2.60 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.80 - —
dms., works.....100 lbs. 3.10 - —
5,000 lbs. and over, bgs., works..100 lbs. 2.75 - 3.00
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.95 - 3.20
dms., works.....100 lbs. 3.25 - 3.60
pea, 2,500 to 5,000 lbs., bgs., works..100 lbs. 2.85 - 3.10
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.05 - 3.30
dms., works.....100 lbs. 3.35 - 3.60
500 to 2,500 dms., works. 100 lbs. 3.10 - 3.25
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.30 - 3.55
dms., works.....100 lbs. 3.60 - 3.85
pea, less than 500 lbs., bgs., works..100 lbs. 3.70 - 3.95
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.90 - 4.15
dms., works.....100 lbs. 4.20 - 4.45
Iodate, jars.....lb. 5.49 - —
Iodide, jars.....lb. 2.42 - —
bots.....lb. 2.52 - 2.57
Mandelate, 100-lb. dms.....lb. 3.25 - —
Metanilate, bgs.....lb. .40 - —
Soda, metasilicate, anhyd., dms., c.l. works, frt. equald, 100 lbs. 4.00 - —
15 dms. and over, dlvd. N.Y. 100 lbs. 4.90 - —
3-14 dms., same basis..... 100 lbs. 5.05 - —
1-2 dms., same basis.100 lbs. 5.30 - —
gran., bbls., c.l., works....lb. 2.50 - —
10 bbls. and over, dlvd. N.Y. lb. 3.30 - —
1-9 bbls., dlvd. N.Y.....lb. 3.55 - —
Molybdate, anhyd., kgs., works, lb. .47 - —
Monohydrated, bbls.....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
works .....100 lbs. 2.30 - —
Naphthionate, bbls.....lb. .50 - —
Nitrate,[6] crude, dom., c.l., 100-lb. bgs., dlvd., f.o.b. cars, producing points or ports, rail or boat shipment...ton.30.05 - —
200-lb. bgs., same basis. ton.29.35 - —
bulk, f.o.b. Hopewell, Va..ton.27.00 - —
f.o.b. other Atl. and Gulf ports..ton.28.00 - —
imp., c.l., 100-lb. bgs., f.o.b. cars, Atl., Gulf, Pac. warehouses, rail or boat shipment..ton.33.00 - —
200-lb. bgs., same basis... ton.32.40 - —
bulk, same basis....ton.30.00 - —
refd., gran., bbls., 10 tons. 100 lbs. 3.60 - —
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 3.75 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 4.00 - —
Nitrite, 96-98%, dom., bbls., c.l. works, frt. equalized..lb. .06¾- —
Soda, nitrite, 96-98%, dom., bbls., c.l., West Coast, f.o.b. ports, lb. .08 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08¼- .11¼
Soda nitrite l.c.l. prices range represents delivery at various points.
Orthosilicate, anhyd., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. 4.50 - —
15 dms. and over, same basis..lb. 5.45 - —
3-14 dms., same basis...lb. 5.60 - —
1-2 dms., same basis...lb. 5.85 - —
flake, dms., c.l., works.100 lbs. 3.15 - —
10 bbls. and over, dlvd. N.Y.C..100 lbs. 4.30 - —
1-9 bbls., same basis.100 lbs. 4.55 - —
Oxalate, neut., bbls.....lb. .09½- —
Perborate, NF, bbls., c.l., works, lb. .14¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15¼- —
Pentachlorophenate b r i q uets, single bgs., works..lb. .26 - —
70 lbs., bgs., works.....lb. .19½- —
490 lbs., bgs., works.....lb. .17½- —
powd., 100 lbs., bgs., works, lb. .19 - —
500 lbs., bgs., works.....lb. .17 - —
Phosphate, dibasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 6.00 - 6.25
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 6.50 - 7.25
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 6.20 - 6.45
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 6.70 - 7.45
cryst., tech., bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.55 - 2.70
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.95 - 3.45
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 2.75 - 2.90
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.15 - 3.65
monobasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 7.25 - 8.25
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 8.00 - 9.00
bbls., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 7.45 - 8.45
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 8.20 - 9.20
Soda, phosphate, tribasic, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - 2.85
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.10 - 3.60
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 2.90 - 3.05
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.30 - 3.80
kegs, c.l., works...100 lbs. 3.40 - 3.55
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.80 - 4.30
USP (dibasic), bbls., dms., works..lb. .08 - .10
dried, bbls., dms., works..lb. .11½- .12
Picramate, kgs.....lb. .65 - —
Prussiate, yellow, bbls., 10,000 lbs. or more..lb. .11 - —
contracts .....lb. .10 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .11¼- —
contracts .....lb. .10¼- —
Pyrophosphate,[7] anhyd., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equalized... 100 lbs. 5.25 - 6.10
5 tons and over, same basis, 100 lbs. 5.40 - 6.25
less than 5 tons, same basis, 100 lbs. 5.75 - 6.60
bbls., c.l., works, frt. equalized..100 lbs. 5.45 - 6.30
5 tons and over, same basis, 100 lbs. 5.60 - 6.45
less than 5 tons, same basis, 100 lbs. 5.95 - 6.80
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls.....lb. .12 - —
Sal, bgs., dlvd. N. Y....100 lbs. 1.20 - —
works .....100 lbs. 1.00 - —
bbls., dlvd. N. Y.....100 lbs. 1.30 - —
works .....100 lbs. 1.10 - 1.30
Salicylate, bxs.....lb. .52 - .55
Sesquicarbonate, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.50 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 1.70 - —
bbls., l.c.l., Zone 1....100 lbs. 2.70 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 3.10 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.50 - —
Soda sesquicarbonate l.c.l. prices are on same basis as those for soda ash and caustic soda. The sales are also the same.
Sequisilicate, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 3.05 - —
10 bbls. or over, dlvd. N.Y.C. 100 lbs. 4.05 - —
1-9 bbls.....100 lbs. 4.30 - —
Silicate, 40° turbid, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. .80 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works, 100 lbs. 1.05 - —
1 to 4, works....100 lbs. 1.20 - —
52°, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works, 100 lbs. 1.65 - —
1 to 4, works....100 lbs. 1.80 - —
Silicofluoride, dom., bbls.....lb. .12 - .15
Stannate, dms.....lb. .33½- .36½
Stearate, lump, powd., bbls., works..lb. .19 - .24
Sulphate, anhyd., bgs., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.70 - 1.90
5 tons or over, works, 100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.15
less than 5 tons, works, 100 lbs. 2.20 - 2.40
cryst. (see Glauber's salt).
NV VI, exsiccated, powd., bbls..lb. .07 - .07½
U.S.P. cryst., gran., bbls..lb. .10 - .10½
Sulphide, cryst., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.40 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons or over, dlvd. 100 lbs. 2.90 - —
less than 5 tons, dlvd. 100 lbs. 3.15 - —
solid, bbls., c.l., works.100 lbs. 3.15 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons or over, dlvd. 100 lbs. 3.65 - —
less than 5 tons, dlvd. 100 lbs. 3.90 - —
Sulphite, cryst., bgs., 100 lbs., works..lb. 2.10 - 2.35
bbls. .....100 lbs. 2.30 - 2.55
powd., bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 5.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more....100 lbs. 5.50 - —
1 to 4.....100 lbs. 6.00 - —
Sulphocarbolate, gran., bbls., dms..lb. .26 - .28
Sulphocyanide, C.P., dms....lb. .55 - .65
Sulphohydrate, liquid, 38%, basis 100%, dms., c.l., f.o.b. works, lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06 - —
single dm. lots, works..lb. .08 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .04½- —
flake, 70-72%, dms., c.l., works..lb. .04½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .05 - —
Sulphoricinolate, bbls.....lb. .12 - —
Thiosulphate (see Hyposulphite).
Tungstate, CP, kgs.....lb. No prices
tech., kgs.....lb. 1.35 - 1.50
Solvent, naphtha,[2] dms., wks.gal. .31 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .27 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minequa, Colo..gal. .27 - —
high-flash, dms., works...gal. .32 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld..gal. .27 - —
Sorbitol, com'l, dms., works...lb. .17¾- —
Soybean meal, 41%, bulk.....ton.48.20 - —
protein, bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., 10-20 tons, works....lb. .20¼- —
100-20,000 lbs., works.....lb. .20½- —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .24 - —
Sparteine sulphate, cns.....oz. 3.65 - 4.00
Spearmint leaves, bls.....lb. .30 - .31
Spikenard root, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Spruce extract, reg., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .02½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .01½- —
powd., super, bgs., c.l., works, lb. .04½- —
Squawvine, leaves, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Squill, red, powd.....lb. .78 - .79
White, bls.....lb. .18½- .19
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .23 - .24
St. Ignatius beans, bgs.....lb. .44 - .45
St. John's Bread, edible, bls., lb. .19 - .20
Starch, corn, pearl, bgs., f.o.b. Chicago...100 lbs. 3.10 - —
dlvd., N. Y.....100 lbs. 3.45 - —
powd., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago, 100 lbs. 3.20 - —
dlvd., N. Y.....100 lbs. 3.55 - —
Potato, dom., bgs., c.l.....lb. .0635- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .0760- —
import, bgs.....lb. No prices
rice, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Sweetpotato, bgs.....lb. .06¼ Nom.
bbls. .....lb. .07 Nom.
Wheat, thick, boil, bgs.....lb. .05 - —
Starch, iodide, bots.....lb. 1.87 - —
Staveacre, seed, bgs.....lb. .35 - .40
Stearin, oleo.....lb. .1054- —
Stillingia root, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Stoneroot, bls.....lb. .07½- .08
Storax, cs.....lb. 2.00 Nom.
Stramonium leaves, bls.....lb. .33 - .34
seed, bgs.....lb. .20 - .21
Strontium bromide, cns.....lb. .53 - .55
Carbonate, NF, IV, 250-lb. bbls..lb. No prices
tech., 90% precip., bbls.....lb. .25 Nom.
Chloride, tech., bbls.....lb. .23 - .25

ARE YOU IN A POSITION TO HELP WIN THE WAR?

yes!

Give these questions careful consideration:

1 Supplies of burlap are dwindling. Can you save material and money by buying soda ash in paper bags?

2 Conversely, the war effort will require about 30% of our paper output. Can you purchase soda ash in box or hopper cars, unloading to be effected with mechanical or air conveyor systems?

3 Steel is the main sinew of war. A 760-lb. drum of solid caustic or a 400-lb. drum of flake caustic consumes 18 lbs. of steel. Can you buy your caustic soda for delivery in tank cars of 50% liquid caustic?

4 Scrap steel is of great value to our national economy and worth good money to you. Are you disposing of it to the best interests of our war effort?

5 Shipments of 50% liquid caustic are being made at an unparalleled rate. New tank cars are becoming difficult to secure. The equipment now on hand can be used more advantageously to carry 74% than 50% liquid caustic. Can you change to 74%?

•

Help win the war. Write the nearest Michigan Alkali office or any other conveniently located alkali manufacturer for full information and advice on changes in handling equipment.

Make your reservations now for the Drug, Chemical and Allied Trades Banquet at the Waldorf-Astoria on March 12th

MICHIGAN ALKALI COMPANY

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CALCIUM CARBONATE • CALCIUM CHLORIDE • CAUSTIC SODA • BICARBONATE OF SODA • SODA ASH • CHLORINE • DRY ICE

Strontium, iodide, bots, 5 lbs..lb. 3.06 - —
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 3.00 - —
Nitrate, dom., bbls., c.l., wks., lb. .07¾- —
25 bbls. and over.....lb. .08¼- —
1-24 bbls. and over.....lb. .08¾- —
Oxalate, bbls.....lb. .44 - —
Strophanthus seed, Kombe, bgs.lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Strolyl, acetate, bots.....lb. 3.10 - 3.25
Strychnine, cryst., cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .70 - —
Acetate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .79 - —
Arsenate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .82 - —
Arsenite, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .79 - —
Glycerophosphate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .80 - —
Hydrochloride, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .79 - —
Hypophosphite, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .91 - —
Nitrate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .73 - —
Phosphate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .80 - —
Sulphate, cryst., cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .58 - —
powd., cns., 100-oz. lots.oz. .48 - —
Sucrose Octa-acetate, C.P. grade, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .55 - —
denat., bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .45 - —
tech., bbls., l.c.l., works.....lb. .40 - —
Sugar coloring, bbls.....gal. .75 - 1.45
Milk, bbls., c.l.....lb. .25 - —
l.c.l., 10 or over.....lb. .26 - —
less than 10.....lb. .27 - —
Sulfadiazine, tablets, bots., 50's, ea. 4.86 - —
100's.....ea. 8.46 - —
1,000's.....ea.72.00 - —
Sulfaguanidine, 3.5-gm. bot..doz. 2.50 - —
4-oz. bots.....ea. 8.10 - —
1-lb. bots.....ea.30.00 - —
Sulfanilamide, 5 lbs., bots.....lb. 1.70 - —
fib. dms., 1,000 lbs., 1 delivery, lb. 1.25 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 1.30 - —
25-lb. lots.....lb. 1.45 - —
Sulfapyridine, powd., for hospitals, 5-gram bots..ea. .50 - —
Sulfathiazole, 5-gm. bot.....ea. .42 - —
Sesquicarbonate, 5-gm. bot....ea. .42 - —
Sulphonethylmethane, kgs.....lb. 6.75 - 6.80
Sulphonmethane, kgs.....lb. 5.25 - —
Sulphur, crude, bulk, f.o.b. cars, mines, contracts..long ton.16.00 - —
f.o.b. steamers, Gulf ports, contract..long ton.17.50 - —
flowers, USP, bgs., c.l...100 lbs. 3.05 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.55 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.40 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.90 - —
flour, comm'l bgs., c.l...100 lbs. 1.65 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.15 - —
refined, cast, bgs., c.l...100 lbs. 2.20 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.70 - —
heavy, USP, bgs., c.l..100 lbs. 2.60 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.10 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.95 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.45 - —
light, ref'd, USP, bgs., c.l., 100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.20 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.05 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.55 - —
lumps, bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.20 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.70 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.55 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.05 - —
roll, bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.40 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.90 - —
Prices at the mine for various grades refined sulphur 25c. less per 100 pounds.
Rubbermakers, comm'l, 99½%, bgs.. c.l.. frt. alld..100 lbs. 2.05 - —
refined, 100%, bgs., c.l., frt. alld..100 lbs. 2.40 - —
Chloride, 55-gal. dms., c.l....lb. .03 - .03¼
l.c.l., dms., works....lb. .04 - .04¼
10-gal. dms., c.l.....lb. .07 - .07¼
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - .08¼
Dioxide, liquid, com'l., cyls., works..lb. .07 - .09
multi-unit, cars, works.lb. .04½- .07
tanks, works.....lb. .04 - .06
refrigeration, cyls., works..lb. .16 - .40
multi-unit, cars, works..lb. .07½- .10
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 3.90 - 4.05
Precipitated, USP, bbls.....lb. .17 - .22
Sumac, grd., Sicilian, f.a.s...ton. No prices
leaf, f.a.s.....ton. No prices
extract, bbls., No. 1.....lb. .08 - —
No. 2.....lb. .07 - —
stainless, bbls.....lb. .09 - .11
Berries, bgs.....lb. .12 - .13
Sunflower seed, Calif., large, bgs., lb. .07 - .07½
medium, bgs.....lb. .06¾- .07
poultry .....lb. .06 - .06½
Superphosphate, run-of-pile, basis 16%, bulk, f.o.b. cars, boat, Balto..net ton. 9.60 - —
guaranteed 16%, bulk, same basis..net ton.10.10 - —
20%, bulk, same basis....ton.12.75 - —
triple, bulk, f.o.b. cars, balto., spot..unit-ton. .80 - —

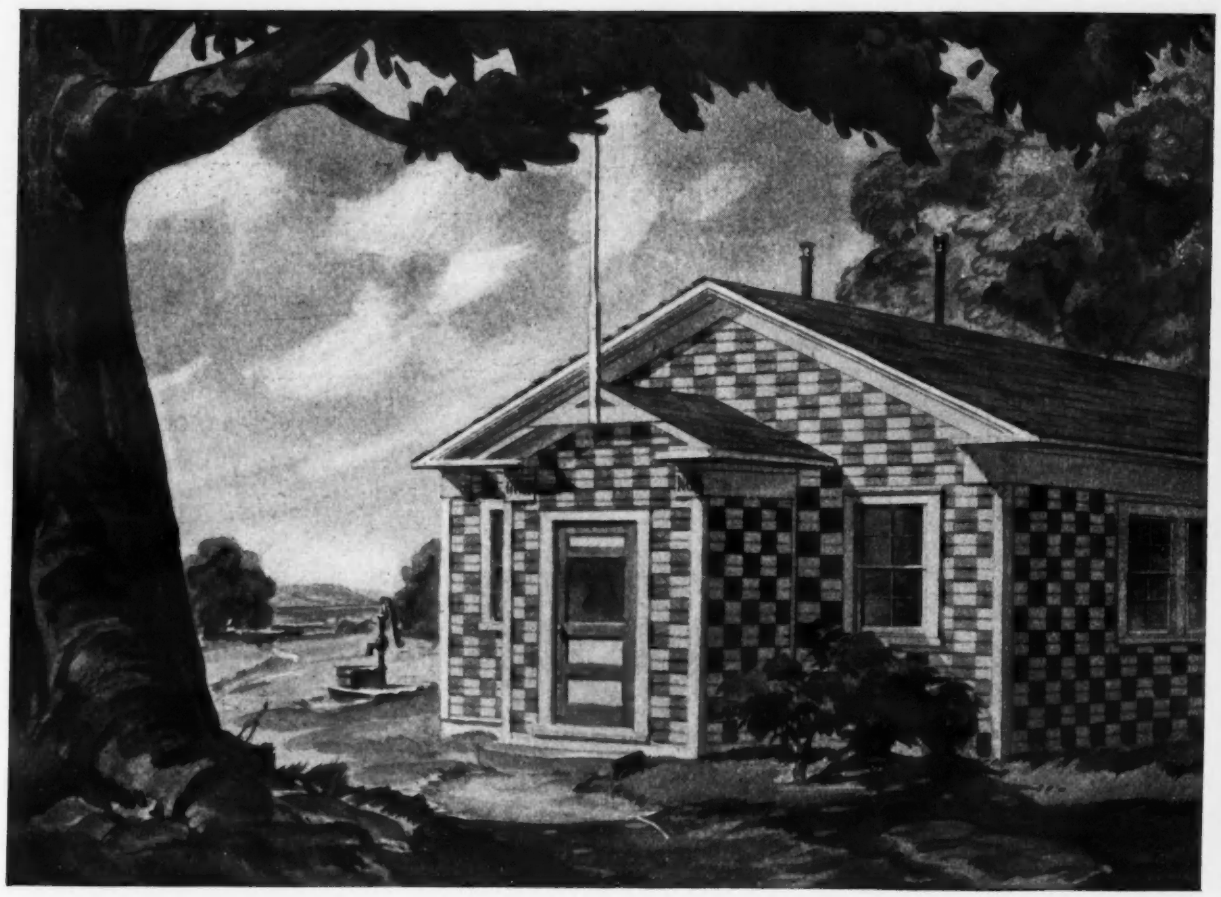
T

Talc, dom., Calif., 1, c.l.....ton.21.50 - —
2, c.l.....ton.18.50 - —
N.Y., fibrous, 93-94%, 325 mesh, c.l..ton.13.00 -18.00
l.c.l. .....ton.17.00 -20.00
99-99½%, 325 mesh, c.l.... ton.15.25 -19.25
l.c.l. .....ton.17.25 -22.00
99.95%, 325 mesh, c.l..ton.17.00 -21.00
coarse, off-color, c.l.....ton.13.00 - —
Aluminum, flake-type, grd. c.l..ton.14.50 -24.50
l.c.l. .....ton.16.50 -30.00
Pennsylvania, c.l.....ton.11.00 -13.50
l.c.l. .....ton.12.00 -14.50
Vermont, c.l.....ton.14.00 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.15.00 - —
Imp., Canadian, c.l., dlvd. N. Y..ton.24.00 -30.00
French .....ton. No prices
Italian .....ton. No prices
Talc, domestic, is quoted at the mills in bag packing.
Tallow,[1,3] extra, loose.....lb..09714- —
special, loose.....lb..0957⅜- —
sulphonated, 35% (24% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .05⅜- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06⅜- —
50% (43% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .06⅞- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07⅞- —
50% (48% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .07⅜- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08⅜- —
Tamarind, No. 1, bbls.....lb. .06 - .07
kegs .....lb. 6.00 - 8.00
Tankage, fertilizer, animal, dom., grd., 9% ammon., 10% b.p.l., bulk, basis N. Y..unit-ton. 4.50 & .10
10-11% ammon., 15% b.p.l., bulk, basis Chi..unit-ton. 4.50 & .10
feeding, unground, 9-11% ammon., 15-20% b.p.l., bulk, basis N.Y..unit-ton. 5.50 & .10
high-grade, bulk, Chicago.. unit-ton. 5.75 & .10
Tankage, import, S. Amer., 10-12% ammon., 15% b.p.l., bulk, c.i.f. ports..unit-ton. 5.35 & .10
Tansy leaves, bls.....lb. .23 - .24
Tapioca flour, bgs.....lb. .04½- .07¼
Tar acid oil,[7] 16%, dms., c.l., works..gal. .27½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .29½- —
25%, dms., c.l., works.....gal. .31½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .33½- —
Tar, pine, retort, dms., dlvd. E. cities..gal. .32½- —
ports .....gal. .32 - —
tanks, dlvd. E. cities....gal. .24 - —
Tarragon herb, bgs.....lb. 1.95 - 2.00
Tartar emetic, tech., fine gran. or powd., bbls., kgs., 5 or more..lb. .47¾- —
less than 5.....lb. .48 - —
dms. .....lb. .48½- .51
USP, powd., bbls.....lb. .52¾- .53
Terpinyl acetate, cns.....lb. .87 - —
dms. .....lb. .85 - —
Terpin hydrate, bbls., dms....lb. .60 - .65
Terpineol, CP, cns.....lb. .43 - —
dms. .....lb. .40 - —
alpha, denat. grade, dms., c.l., wks., net wgt..lb. .17 - —
Terra alba (see Gypsum).
Tetrachlorethane, dms., wks..lb. .08 - .08½
Tetrachlorethylene, CP, dms..lb. .21½- —
tech. (see Perchlorethylene).
Tetralin, dms.....lb. .19 - —
Tetrasodium pyrophosphate (see soda pyrophosphate).
Thallium sulphate, 99% pure, bots., works..lb. 5.00 - 7.00
Theobromine .....lb. 2.40 - 2.65
Sodiosalicylate, dms.....lb. No prices
Thiamine hydrochloride, bots., cns. gram. .53 - .56
Thiocarbanilide, dms.....lb. .24 - —
Thio Urea, C.P., dms.....lb. .55 - .65
Thorium, nitrate, cs., works...lb. 2.00 - —
Thyme, French, bls.....lb. .89 - .94
Morocco, bls.....lb. .21 Nom.
Spanish, bls.....lb. .23½- .24
Thymol, cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.00 Nom.
Iodide, kgs., 50 lbs.....lb. 3.40 - —
2-5 lbs.....lb. 3.50 - —
Timbo root (see cube root).
Tin chloride (ous), anhy.....lb. .48 - .48½
Crystals, bbls., bgs.....lb. .39 - .39½
Metal,[1, 6] Straits.....lb. .52 - —
Oxide, bbls.....lb. .55 - —
Tetrachloride, anhyd., bbls...lb. No price
Titanium,[1] dioxide bgs., c.l. (20 tons)..lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery. lb. .14¾- —
1,000-9,999 lbs.....lb. .15 - —
50-999 lbs.....lb. .15¼- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .14¾- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery. lb. .15 - —
1,000-9,999 lbs.....lb. .15¼- —
50-999 lbs.....lb. .15½- —
non-chalking, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery. lb. .16¾- —
1,000-9,999 lbs.....lb. .17 - —
50-999 lbs.....lb. .17¼- —

Strontium Iodide—Titanium

Titanium, dioxide, non-chalking, bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .16¾- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery..lb. .17 - —
1,000-9,999 lbs.....lb. .17¼- —
50-999 lbs.....lb. .17½- —
chalk-resistant, bgs., c.l. (20 tons)..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery. lb. .15¼- —
1,000-9,999 lbs.....lb. .15½- —
50-999 lbs.....lb. .15¾- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery. lb. .15½- —
1,000-9,999 lbs.....lb. .15¾- —
50-999 lbs.....lb. .16 - —
barium or magnesium base, bgs., c.l. (20 tons)..lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06 - —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .06 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06¼- —
calcium base, bgs., c.l. (20 tons) lb. .05½- —
calcium-rutile base, bgs., c.l. (20 tons)..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .05¾- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06 - —

Carload prices are f.o.b. factories with actual freight paid. Less than carload prices are f.o.b. factories or ex warehouse with actual freight or trucking paid, except on the Pacific Coast, where they are f.o.b. warehouses. Pacific Coast prices are ¼c. per lb. higher than the above.



The school with the packaging problem

IT WAS just 100 years ago that the quiet little town of Franklinville, New York, ran into quite a packaging problem. It concerned color.

Choosing the right colors for any kind of package is always a problem. Franklinville's choice started a feud.

Fire destroyed the original schoolhouse and a new one was built. One group wanted to paint the school white. Another faction held out for red paint. Words flew thick and fast. Arguments grew bitter. Finally, the "Whites" won the verdict.

The others didn't accept the decision. They met one moonlight night and painted red checkered squares on the white paint. As a compromise the school has remained red and white ever since.

In business, color in packaging must be just right and please everyone—from the manufacturer to the consumer. Colors must attract, harmonize, and be practical.

Being able to choose the right colors for the package *and* the product is the mark of a packaging expert. The correct use of color in designing packages is but one of the many features of Continental's complete packaging service.

The best design will not be successful unless it's reproduced perfectly. The best looking package will not be a success if it is not convenient for consumers or if it does not protect its contents fully.

Our complete service takes in every angle of good packaging. If you have a packaging problem, call Continental.

CONTINENTAL CAN COMPANY

New York Chicago San Francisco Montreal Toronto Havana

Toluidin—Whiting

Toluidin base, distilled, kgs....lb. .96 - —
Tolu, balsam, cns.....lb. .95 - 1.00
Toluidin, mixed, dms.....lb. .26 - —
Toluol,[2, 3, 4] (toulene), 2° indus., dms., returnable..gal. .33 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .28 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .28 - —
1° nitration,[4] dms., returnable..gal. .34½- —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld.. gal. .29½- —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .29½- —
Tonga, N.F., 50% bark and vine, bls..lb. .90 - .95
Tonka beans, Angostura, cks..lb. 3.00 - 3.05
Brasilian, Surinam, cs.....lb. .95 - 1.10
Triacetin, dms.....lb. .26 - —
Trimyl borate, dms., l.c.l., works lb. .33 - —
Triamylamine, dms., c.l., works. lb. .98 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. 1.01 - —
Tributylamine, dms., c.l., works. lb. .78 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .81 - —
Tributyl citrate, ton lots, 475-lb. dms..lb. .24 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .32 - —
Phosphate, dms., l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .47 - —
cns., works.....lb. .51 - —
Trichlorobensene, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08½- —
tanks .....lb. .07½- —
Trichlorethylene,[3] dms., c.l., wks., frt. alld., Zone 1..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08½- —
Trichlorethylene, Zone 2, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09 - —
Zone 3, c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09½- —
Zone 4, dms., c.l., f.o.b. stock points..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09½- —

All prices on trichlorethylene are frt. alld. with the exception of Zone 4, in which case the prices indicated are based on f.o.b. L. A., Cal.; S. F., Cal.; Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash. Zone 1 includes the following States:—Conn., Md., N. Y., Va., Ky., Me., N. J., Vt., W. Va., Mo., Tenn., Ind., Ia., Pa., R. I., Ill., Mich., Minn., Wis., Del., Mass., N. C., O., Omaha, Neb.; Kansas City, Kansas. Zone 2 includes Ala., Kan., except Kansas City, N. D. Ga., Neb., except Omaha; S. D., Miss., Ark., S. C., La., Okla. and Fla. Zone 3 includes Colo., N. M., Wyo., Texas and Eastern Montana. Zone 4 includes Arizona, Western Montana, Idaho, Ore., Nev., Wash., Utah and Cal.

Tricresyl, phosphate,[3] CP, cns., dlvd..lb. .40½- .51½
dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .37½- —
Tech., dms., c.l.....lb. .25 - —
500 lbs., dms.....lb. .25½- —
Triethanolamine, dms., c.l., works. lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .20 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .18 - —
Triethylamine, dms., l.c.l., works, lb. 1.16 - —
Triethyl citrate, ton lots, 500-lb. dms..lb. .24 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .32 - —
Triethyl phosphate, dms., dlvd..lb. .45 - —
Trimethyl phosphate, cns.....lb. .54 -56
dms., dlvd.....lb. .50 - —
Trimethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .85 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .90 - —
Triphenyl phosphate,[2] bbls....lb. .31 - .32
Tripoli, air-floated, bgs., c.l., works..ton.21.00 - —
double grd., bgs., c.l., works. ton.17.50 - —
once-grd., bgs., c.l., works.ton.16.00 - —
Trisodium phosphate (see Soda phosphate, tribasic).
Tuba root (see Derris root).
Tungsten metal powd.,[2,5] 90% dms., works..lb. 2.60 - —
Oxide, CP, kgs.....lb. No prices
Chem. grade, kgs.....lb. No prices
Turmeric root, Alleppey, bgs..lb. .12 Nom.
Madras, bgs.....lb. No price
Turpentine, spirits, gum, bbls., c.l., ex dock..gal. .79½- —
l.c.l., 10 ex dock...gal. .81½- —
5 ex dock.....gal. .83½- —
wood, dest., dist., dms., dlvd. E. ports..gal. .65 - .70
tanks, dlvd., E. cities..gal. .58 - —
steam-dist., dms., c.l., dlvd.gal. .74 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....gal. .77 - —
tanks, dlvd.....gal. .69 - —

U

Unicorn root, false (see Helonias root).
True (see Aletris root).
Uranium oxide, black, bgs....lb. 2.55 - —
yellow, kgs.....lb. 1.65 - —
Triethyleneglycol, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .26 - —
Urea, dom., 46% N., bgs., 20 tons, f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., Metropolitan New York, Phila., Wilmington, Del., Baltimore, Wilmington, N. C., Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville....ton.80.00 - —
Urea, dom., 48% N., bgs., l.c.l., f.o.b. Belle, W. Va..ton.82.50 - —
5-19 tons, f.o.b. Boston. New York, Philadelphia, Wilmington, Del., Baltimore..ton.85.00 - —
less than 5 tons, f.o.b. New York, Phila..ton.90.00 - —
Import, 40% N., bgs., 5 tons, f.o.b. Atl. Gulf ports or Belle, W. Va., ship..ton. No prices
smaller lots, f.o.b. N. Y. whse..ton. No prices
pure, cs.....lb. .12 - —
Urea fertilizer compound, basis 42% N., bulk, c.l., f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., or Atl., Gulf ports..ton.57.40 - —
Urea - ammonia liquor, basis 45% N., tanks, f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., or Atl., Gulf ports ton.121.58 - —
37% N. (insoluble), f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., or Alt., Gulf ports. ton.127.00 - —
Uva ursi leaves, bls.....lb. .24 - .25

V

Valerian root, Belgian, bls.....lb. 1.70 - 1.75
Eastern, bls.....lb. 1.50 - 1.55
Valonia, beards, bgs., f.a.s...ton. No prices
cups, bgs., f.a.s.....ton. No prices
Vanadium pentoxide, C.P., bgs., cns., works..lb. 7.00 - —
tech., dms., works.....lb. 1.10 - —
Vanilla beans, Bourbon, tins...lb. No prices
Mexican, tins.....lb.16.00 -17.00
cuts, tins.....lb.14.00 -16.00
South American, tins.....lb. No prices
Tahiti, tins.....lb. 6.50 - 6.75
Vanillin, ex eugenol, 25-lb. tins. lb. 2.60 - —
5-lb. tins.....lb. 2.65 - —
1-lb. tins.....lb. 2.75 - —
ex-guaicol, 25-lb. tins.....lb. 2.35 - —
5-lb. tins.....lb. 2.40 - —
1-lb. tins.....lb. 2.50 - —
ex lignin, any quantity, 25-lb. tins..lb. 2.35 - —
5-lb. tins.....lb. 2.40 - —
1-lb. tins.....lb. 2.65 - —
Venice turpentine, true, cs...lb. No prices
artificial, cs.....lb. .24 - .25
Verdigris, bbls., kgs.....lb. .22 - .23
Vinyl acetate, cns., works.....lb. .25 - —
dms., c.l., 30,000 lbs. gross, works..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16 - —
5 gals., dms., works.....lb. .25 - —
Ether, 75 c.c.....bot. 1.30 - —
50 c.c.....bot. .73½- —
25 c.c.....bot. .45½- —
Vitamin B_1 (see Thiamine hydrochloride).
B_2 (see Riboflavin).
C (see Acid, ascorbic).
D (see Oils, codliver, halibut liver).
E (see Alpha Tocopherol).
G (see Riboflavin).
P-P (see Acid, nicotinic; acid, nicotinic amide).
Violet, methyl, toner (see M).
V.M.P. naphtha (see petroleum, naphtha, v.m.p.).

W

Wahoo bark, bls.....lb. .40 - .42
tree .....lb. .28 - .29
Wattle bark, bgs., f.a.s.....ton.41.00 -43.00
Extract, solid, bgs.....lb. .0400-.04475
liquid, tankr.....lb. .05 - —
bbls. .....lb. .05¾- —
Wax, amorphous, group 3, at refineries; 160-165, amber..lb. .15½- —
black .....lb. .14 - —
white .....lb. .26 - —
180-185, amber.....lb. .17½- —
black .....lb. .16 - —
white .....lb. .30 - —
Bayberry, bgs.....lb. .18 - .20
Bees,[3] white, bleach, slabs, lb. .61 - —
cakes, cs.....lb. .62 - —
discs, cs.....lb. .63 - —
yellow, crude, Africa.....lb. .49 - —
Brazilian, Chilean, bgs..lb. .50 - —
refd., slabs, cs., lbs.....lb. .59 - .60
Candelilla,[2] bgs., 1 ton.....lb. .38 - —
Carnauba,[3] No. 3 chalky, bgs., lb. .75 - .76
No. 2, N.C., bgs.....lb. .82 - .83
N.C., 3, bgs.....lb. .77 - .78
refined, bgs.....lb. .84½- .86
yellow, No. 1, bgs.....lb. .87 - .88
No. 2, bgs.....lb. .86 - .87
Ceresin, dom., 138°-140° m.p., bgs., 1 ton..lb. .13½- .14
jobbing lots.....lb. .14½- .15
150°-160° m.p., bgs., 1 ton..lb. .15½- .16
jobbing lots.....lb. .16½- .17
100° m.p., bgs., 1 ton.....lb. .16½- .17
jobbing lots.....lb. .17½- .18
Japan, cs.....lb. .35 - .40
Montan, bgs.....lb. .45 - .46
Ouricury,[2] bgs.....lb. .55 - .62
Ozokerite, hard, green, congeal, p. 66°-68° C., bgs..lb. No stocks
70°-72° C., bgs.....lb. No stocks
74°-76° C., bgs.....lb. No stocks
snow-white, pure, 76°-78° C., bgs..lb. No stocks
yellow, natural, 76°-78° C., bgs..lb. No stocks
Paraffin (see P).
Spermaceti, blocks, cs.....lb. .26 - .27
cakes, cs.....lb. .27 - .28
White lead (see Lead, white).
White pine bark, rossed, bls..lb. .08 - .09
White precipitate,[2] powd., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 2.84 - —
Whiting, chalk, com'l, dry-grd., pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton.18.00 -22.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.20.00 -24.00
wet-grd., blp. bgs., c.l., works..ton.21.00 -25.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.22.00 -27.00
gilders, bolted, pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton.20.00 -24.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.21.00 -24.00
extra bolted, pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton.22.00 -26.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.23.00 -27.00
Paris white, pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton.24.00 -28.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.25.00 -29.00
Limestone, air-floated, 99¾%, 250 mesh, pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton.10.10 - —
200 mesh, pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.50 - —
90%, 200 mesh, pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton. 7.00 - —
gilders', pap. bgs., c.l., works. ton.11.50 -13.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.12.50 -16.00
gilders', putty grade, water-floated, bgs., c.l., works.ton.12.00 -13.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.13.00 -16.00
precipitated, bgs., c.l., wks. ton.14.00 -15.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.18.00 -25.00

SUBSTITUTES

● JAPAN WAX

Many manufacturers have found that Nipocer N, a synthetic wax manufactured from freely available domestic raw materials, can replace Japan Wax.

Nipocer N is a light colored wax with a melting range of 41° C.-47° C. It blends with most waxes and resins and is easily emulsified with the usual emulsifying agents. Nipocer N is superior to Japan Wax in that it is less subject to oxidation and rancidification and is always uniform. It is being used in textile preparations, lubricants of various types, protective coatings, impregnants, polishes, and for most purposes where a wax with the properties of Japan Wax is desirable.

● GUM TRAGACANTH RIBBON

A shortage of high grade Gum Tragacanth Ribbon has caused users to seek substitutes. Gomagel gives viscosity and body in water similar to that of Gum Tragacanth Ribbon.

Gomagel is a pure white, edible, modified protein powder, made from freely available domestic raw materials. Its use is indicated in pharmaceuticals, tooth pastes, cosmetics, textile finishes, polishes and for all purposes where the bodying of aqueous solutions is a desirable factor.

● SAPONIN

A new foaming agent called Foamapin Liquid for technical purposes, produced from freely available natural raw materials, can replace Saponin.

Foam produced by Foamapin Liquid is strong and durable. The addition of small percentages of wetting agents gives greatly increased surface tension reducing properties; and gives a foam superior to most grades of Saponin. Foamapin Liquid is compatible with latex, dextrin, algin and starch. Foamapin Liquid is soluble in water in all proportions, and such solutions are stable. There is no decomposition on evaporation of the water.

HUNDREDS OF ANSWERS

Hundreds of chemists have found the answers to tough problems by consulting our catalogue — Chemicals by Glyco. It may give you the answer to your chemical problem and offer suggestions for substitutes. If you are interested in the cosmetic field the Glyco Cosmetic Manual is especially designed to meet answers in that field.

Every user of chemicals should have these catalogues for constant reference. You may need it tomorrow—so send for your copy today.

Further information about the above products, samples, etc., can be obtained by writing the manufacturers, the Glyco Products Co., Inc.

GLYCO PRODUCTS CO., Inc.

230 KING STREET (Dept. 40) BROOKLYN, N. Y.

CHEMICALS BY GLYCO

Wild cherry bark, thick, natural, bls..lb. .05½- .06
rossed, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
thin, natural, bls.....lb. .09½- .10
rossed, green, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Wild indigo root, bls.....lb. .22 - .23
Witch-hazel extract, dist., NF, bbls..gal. .72 - .75
leaves, bls.....lb. .07 - .09
Witherite (see Barium carbonate, natural).
Woodflour, dom., 60 mesh, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y..ton.24.00 -25.00
80 mesh, same basis.....ton.26.00 -28.00
100 mesh, same basis.....ton.30.00 -32.00
Import, 70 mesh, bgs., ex dock..ton. No prices
80 mesh, bgs., ex dock..ton. No prices
100 mesh, bgs., ex dock..ton. No prices
120 mesh, bgs., ex dock..ton. No prices
Wormseed, American, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09
Levant, bgs.....lb. No prices
Wormwood, bls.....lb. .50 - .60

X

Xylol[3] (xylene), indus., dms., returnable, works..gal. .32 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .27 - —
tanks, W. of Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .27 - —
10°, dms., returnable, works. gal. .35 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .30 - —
5°, dms., returnable, works.gal. .42 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld.. gal. .40 - —
3°, dms., returnable, works..gal. .49 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .47 - —
Xylidin, mixed, dms.....lb. .35 - .36

Y

Yara yara, cryst., ons.....lb. 1.80 - 1.85
Yellow,[2] arsenic sulphide, dom., bbls., f.o.b. New York..lb. .52 - .55
bottles, same basis.....lb. .60 - .64
imp., bbls., same basis.....lb. .20 Nom.
Benzidine, bbls., dlvd.....lb. 1.35 - 2.25
Cadmium, CP, import, bxs...lb. 1.35 - 1.40
lithopone, primrose, lemon, golden and standard orange, ton lots, bbls....lb. .55 - —
400-2,000 lbs., bbls., lb. .60 - —
100-300 lbs., pkgs..lb. .65 - —
Yellow cadmium lithopone prices are f.o.b. Balto. or whse. points, transportation prepaid or allowed E. of Rockies.
Sulphide, orange, cases, works, lb. 1.10 Nom.
Chrome, CP, bbls., dlvd. No. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. R., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Paul, contracts..lb. .16 - —
Chrome yellow, CP, prices are ¼c. higher, dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, 1¼c.; Ft. Worth, 1½c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.
Dutch, pink, bbls.....lb. .09 - .11
Hansa, bbls., same basis chrome..lb. 1.37 - —
primrose shade, bbls., same basis chrome..lb. 1.75 - —
Mercury oxide, tech., bbls., 1,000 lbs..lb. 2.87 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.89 - —
Ocher, American, golden, bbls., works..lb. .04½- .06¼
yellow, bbls., works....lb. .02 - .02¼
French type, bbls., c.l....lb. .0345- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .0365- —
Oxide, nat., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, N.Y...lb. .04½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .05 - —
synth., bbls., c.l., works...lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .07¼- —
Persian orange (see O).
Zinc., bbls., same basis, chrome CP, contracts..lb. .17½- —
open order.....lb. .17½- —
Navy specifications type, contracts..lb. .17½- —
open order.....lb. .17½- —
Yellow dock root, dom., bls...lb. .16 - .18
Yellow root (xanthoriza), bls...lb. .11 - .13
Yerba santa leaves, bls.....lb. .13 - .14
Yohimbine hydrochloride, viz..oz. 3.00 - 5.75

Z

Zein, bgs., 1,000 lbs. or more, works..lb. .20 - —
less than 1,000 lbs., works..lb. .25 - —
Zinc,[1,2,3] Metal (see paint market).
acetate, tech., bbls., dlvd....lb. .16 - .17
USP, bbls., 250 lbs.....lb. .27 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .29 - —
Arsenite, bgs., c.l., dealers, E. of Rockies..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .12½- —
Zinc arsenite prices are on a frt. alld. basis to dest., in lots of 96 lbs. or over.
Carbonate, tech., bbls.....lb. .14 - .20
USP, precip., powd., bbls..lb. .32½- —
25-lb. dms.....lb. .37½- —
kgs. .....lb. .34½- —
Chloride, tech, fused, dom., c.l., works..100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 5.35 - —
gran., dms., c.l., works.... 100 lbs. 5.75 - —
l.c.l., dms., wks..100 lbs. 6.50 - —
USP, 100-lb. dms.....lb. .30 - .31
25-lb. jars.....lb. .36 - —
solut., 59%, dms., c.l., works, lb. .0315- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .04¼- .04½
tanks, works.....lb. .0250- —
Cyanide, kgs., works.....lb. .33 - .37
Dust, bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .1065- —
l.c.l., bbls., f.o.b. works...lb. .1135- —
Iodide, N.F., bots.....lb. 4.54 - —
jars .....lb. 4.40 - —
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .20 - .25
Metal (see daily quotations in Market report).
Oxide,[3] pigment, dom., acicular type, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07½- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07¾- —
bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07½- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd....lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07¾- —
5%, bgs., c.l., dlvd...lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07¾- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd....lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07⅞- —
Zinc, oxide, pigment, dom., 35% or more, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd....lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07¼- —
French process, com'l, lead free, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07½- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd....lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07¾- —
green seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd., lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .09¼- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd....lb. .09¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .09½- —
red seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .08¾- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd....lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .09 - —
white seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .09¾- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd....lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .10 - —
Imported, gold seal, cks., ex whse..lb. No prices
green seal, bbls., ex whse. lb. No prices
white seal, cks., ex whse..lb. No prices
USP, c.l., 50-lb. bgs.....lb. .10½- —

Zinc oxide prices in l.c.l. are ¼c. higher. Lead-free and 5% and 35% leaded zinc oxide in car lots are ½c. per lb. higher delivered Pac. Cst., and in less car lots are ½c. per lb. higher ex whse. Pac. Cst.; 50% leaded is 5.6c. per lb. higher for car lots delivered Pac. Cst.

Zinc, palmitate, bbls.....lb. .32 - .33
Resinate, fused, pale, bbls...lb. .10 - —
precip., dms., dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
Stearate, tech., precip., ctns.lb. .30 - .31
USP, bbls.....lb. .30 - .31
Sulphate, cryst., bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 3.40 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 4.15 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.65 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 4.40 - —
flake, bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 8.80 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 4.55 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 4.05 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 4.50 - —
powd., bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 5.35 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 6.10 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 5.60 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 6.35 - —
Sulphide, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd..lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .08½- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd..lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .08¾- —
barium, pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .0360- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .0585- —
calcium pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .0560- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .0585- —
magnesium pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06 - —
Car-lot prices are ½c. higher delivered Pac. Cst. and less car-lot prices are ½c. higher ex whse. Pac. Cst.
Sulphocarbolate, NF, bbls.. dms. lb. .24 - .29
Zinc-ammonia chloride, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 5.65 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 6.70 - —

Wild Cherry—Zirconium

Zinc-iron oxide, pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., E. of Rockies, lb. .06¼- —
dlvd. Pac. cst.....lb. .06½- —
ex whse., Pac. cst....lb. .07 - —
Zirconium nitrate, kgs., works.lb. 3.00 - 4.00
Oxide, crude, 70-75%, gr., bbls., works..ton.75.00 -100.00
white, 98%, grd., kgs., works, lb. 1.80 - 2.00

Synthetic Resins

and other Branded Paint Materials

(Manufacturers' List Prices)

Note:—The list of prices previously printed weekly under the above heading is now printed once a month. The latest printing was in the March 2 issue; the next printing will be in the April 6 issue. Changes in prices—if any—made during the past week are noted in the report on the Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Materials Market which begins on page 41.

ZINC IN WAR
"AN ARMY MARCHES ON ITS STOMACH"
The United States armed forces are not only well fed, but a high degree of cleanliness is maintained in the preparation and serving of the food. White is the symbol of purity, and zinc pigments not only make paint whiter and more durable, they also serve in this capacity in tiling, porcelain enamelware and dishes in Army and Navy kitchens and mess halls.
Zinc oxide is used as a flux in ceramics to provide whiteness and gloss and to resist the shock of sudden temperature changes. Its presence prevents crazing of pottery and chipping of porcelain enamel. In ceramic manufacturing, zinc oxide provides such indispensable formulation features as fusibility, non-volatilization and wide temperature range.
When one considers the number of American soldiers, sailors and marines to be fed "three squares a day"—plus the fact that imports of European ceramic products have been cut off almost completely—the demands for zinc oxide by our ceramic industry can be appreciated.
This is just another one of the normal uses for zinc which has become greatly expanded by war needs—one more reason why civilian users may not be able to obtain all of the zinc they would like to use.
U. S. ARMY SIGNAL CORPS PHOTO
THE NEW JERSEY ZINC COMPANY
MANUFACTURERS OF THE FAMOUS HORSE HEAD ZINC PRODUCTS
5 CERAMICS
DIE CASTING
METAL SPRAYING
GALVANIZING
PHARMACEUTICALS
NICKEL SILVER
1 HULL PLATES
2 RUBBER
3 PAINT
4 BRASS
New Jersey Zinc

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

Founded October 18, 1871, by William O. Allison.

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On the Other Side

The United States Department of Justice is absolutely right in declining to declare that it will not institute any new proceedings based on alleged violations of the antitrust laws. There was a time when the existence of a state of war was looked upon, and seized upon, as an occasion for profiteering and related practices which bordered on or were piracy, as an opportunity to seize economic power. There was a moratorium on lawfulness and on law enforcement.

That was then: today is now. If the human race has not learned anything meanwhile, its vaunted civilization is in all manners as hollow as its warmaking indicates. In those "good old days" felons were taken from prisons to swell the armed forces of the ruling powers. Nothing was gained in national fiber, nothing can be gained, by confusing effort to profit from opportunity with a repentant return from aberration.

But, the antitrust laws are bifurcated. On one branch they are detrimental alike to the public and to business as a whole, because they discriminate unfavorably. In this respect they should be forgotten for the duration—it is too much to expect their emendation by Congress—and their suspension should definitely and clearly be stated by the Department of Justice. This is the aspects of the laws which interfere with united, coordinated action of business to meet war's demands.

There should be no competition, unless it be in eagerness to serve, among a united nation in time of war. This applies with particular significance to the biggest side of warfare—the supplying of materiel. Competition costs what centralization can save. To hold fast to any other belief is to deny a fundamental axiom of applied economics which anybody can understand out of his daily experience. It may be that, under a democratic form of government, centralization, or monopoly, will, as it can, do more harm than good. But, when government has the control which war's emergency delegates, concerted endeavor, coordination of resources, and cooperative functioning are not only practicable, but also profitable for governmental buying.

Conversion Unemployment

The biggest problem in private economics confronting business today is that of taking care of the men and women whose livelihood is cut off by the conversion of industry from the ordinary pursuits of peace to the demands of war. In this increasing category are those who lose employment when their jobs are terminated and those whose investment ceases to earn because it cannot function during the changeover. The ills of the two groups differ only in degree, not in kind. They must be approached with the same remedy.

There was an increase of 48 percent in unemployment benefit payments between December and January, last, because of idleness enforced by the closing of plants for conversion to war work and by curtailment of operations resulting from the conversion of materials to the same end. That does not include what was drawn from their reserves by thousands of employers and management personnel, as well as other employees, who did not go on relief. In these days of astronomical sums, the amount of money involved may appear small. It is not the cost which is of greatest significance.

The lesson to be learned from the disruptive effects of industrial conversion, voluntarily or by draft, to war work lies deep in the interpretation that may be, and frequently will be, put on the evidence that business lacks adaptability. The first lesson overlooks the fact that employer, as well as employee, suffers, because the former is better able to take care of himself, and it seeks to teach that there should be a closer association and more mutual recognition of employer and employee in the making of business policies and the adaptation of these to the inevitable. It will not be difficult, with unemployment increasing, to demonstrate to the satisfaction of those who covet the control of business policies that the obviously necessary ends fully justify the untried and often dubious means which they advocate for the doing of what business management should essay.

And so the portent of the inability of business satisfactorily and speedily to adapt itself to the changing times is that government, called in to relieve, may stay to manage. By every aspect of self-preservation, business management should strive to prevent the inception of that inevitable sequence.

BUY BONDS FOR VICTORY

Self-Help Is Best

It is most difficult to understand the inconsistency of politicians and the public exemplified by the loud and long demands on one hand that this or that part of the war job be put under single control and in contrast by the concurrent and collateral endeavors to get exemption and special control for the interests of this or that group. The demands of the farm bloc and the farm agitators for special price control methods and men are in point. The efforts more or less wisely or ably put forth to secure special treatment for "small" business are a more significant example.

Small business does not need governmental subsidy. It would not be benefited by that or by even a special representative in the presidential cabinet. The only agency which can help small business is itself, and the greater the extent to which it can get along without political aid, although its progress may be slower, the better will be its position when the possibility of its normally functioning returns.

The experience of that part of agriculture which has called upon government to eke out its privately gained income should be considered by small business. Subsidized agriculture has leaned farther and farther from its naturally upright posture until it is now bowed down before its political masters, and its special political pleaders must continually ask for more and more. It is as true of an enterprise as it is of an individual that continued dependence on a crutch makes legs useless.

Although it may be long delayed, the time will come when even the smallest business will have an opportunity to resume its primarily desired operations. If it has atrophied in the flesh, as well as in the spirit, under governmental charity, the opportunity will mean exactly nothing. Having sought adoption by political providers, it will have to be content to labor for political profiters.

BUY BONDS FOR VICTORY

It Must Be Your Money

The other fellow's money is not enough to do the job of buying victory for the United States in the war. Your money is needed—and it is needed now.

The credit of the United States is good, even though it is being strained by an unprecedentedly heavy burden. But, in paying for victory, as in all other purchasing, it "pays to pay cash" as far as possible. That is where you come in as a good, dutiful member of the big United States family.

This is the week in which you—and the other fellow—are expected to do all that you can to fulfill your financial duty to your United States. It is the last week for the starting of the paying of the Federal tax on your last year's income. This duty falls this year on millions of new taxpayers. The official comment is that these, as well as you and the other veterans, are cheerfully assuming your burden. The one other important thing is to be early in your paying. The war is now going on, you know.

BUY BONDS FOR VICTORY

Excise the Excises

The present generation (averaging up the three or four in existence) is a sturdy one, if not in the sense of its grandfathers, at least under the measure of the late, lamentable depression. Hence it can face with fortitude the tax burden which is and will be its share of the world-waging of war. But, that is no reason why it should not be openly taxed.

One of the economic theories of the new tax proposals is that the general public must be deprived of its extra money lest it spend to inflation. Strangely, perhaps, the taxes are on commodities which will be increasingly costly by reason of scarcity. What does inflation mean?

The new Federal tax proposal does not "come clean" in its treatment of those who must provide the government with revenue. It sticks too much to the double-payment idea of excises, even though the Treasury Department wishes to substitute an equitable income tax for the discriminatory sales tax favored in Congress. Excises are a hangover from the days when what a man did determined how he was governed. They have no honest place in today's idea of democracy. They should be cut out.

CALCIUM GLUCONATE

CALCIUM salts have been administered, both orally and parenterally, for a number of years in the treatment of various disorders. Originally several salts with inorganic acids were used but it was found that the inorganic radicles caused certain untoward effects and a search was begun for a salt which would not give rise to these difficulties.

As a result of this search the use of Calcium Gluconate in calcium therapy was developed. As Gluconic Acid is the first oxidation product of glucose (dextrose) and is readily assimilated in the body, the use of its calcium salt was found to obviate most of the ill effects caused by the inorganic salts previously used.

Several years prior to 1930 the production of Gluconic Acid and Calcium Gluconate was begun in Europe, glucose being subjected to a chemical oxidation to produce the acid. The process was quite expensive and resulted in rather high prices for Calcium Gluconate.

In 1930, after several years of intensive research, Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc. first began the limited production of Gluconic Acid by a fermentative process, using glucose (dextrose) as the raw material. At the same time, Calcium Gluconate was also made available. The Pfizer product met with ready acceptance and because of the economy of the fermentative method of production and since the raw material was a product of American agriculture, considerable reductions in price have been possible. This lower cost has also permitted the wider use of this salt in the field of veterinary medicine.

PFIZER QUALITY

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS • ESTABLISHED 1849

CHAS. PFIZER & CO., INC.

81 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK • 444 W. GRAND AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

Manufacturers of
COPPER OXIDES
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CHURCH & DWIGHT CO., Inc.
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BARIUM PEROXIDE
BARIUM HYDRATE
Manufactured by
BARIUM REDUCTION CORPORATION
OFFICE AND WORKS: SOUTH CHARLESTON, W.VA.

CHEMICALS Phibro METALS · ORES
ELEMENTAL YELLOW PHOSPHORUS
(Wedge or Solid)
ZINC SULPHATE
(1 mol. - 36% zinc)
RED PRUSSIATE OF POTASH
Philipp Brothers, Inc.
Boston 70 Pine Street, New York Providence

Turner CHEMICALS
CAUSTIC SODA
Flake and Solid
LIQUID CAUSTIC SODA
Tank Cars • Tank Wagons • Drums
JOSEPH TURNER & COMPANY
PROVIDENCE RIDGEFIELD, N. J. CHICAGO

Heavy Chemicals

Decline in Civilian Inquiries Keeps Pressure at Lower Ebb —Most Production Facilities Operating at Capacity Levels —Order Applicable to Operating Supplies Redefined

Pressure continued at a low ebb in the market for heavy chemicals last week. The sales offices were not the beehives that characterized business a few months previous. Civilian demand was tempered by the uncertainty surrounding production under the total war effort, and the actual cessation or curtailment in specific consuming goods lines. Producers plants were operating at capacity, however, and sellers were not accepting new business as a rule. Orders continued steady from regular contract consumers, while defense and lease-lend business were factors in creating shortages in a number of items. Price developments remained absent.

The order applying to maintenance, repair and operating supplies for the chemical industry has been amended to clarify the broad terms entailed in the first preference rating order P-89. Operating supplies were redefined as meaning any material which is essential to the operating of the producer's plant, including but not limited to lubricants, fuels, catalysts and small perishable tools. Specifically excluded are materials, physically or chemically incorporated into the producers' products, and material other than catalysts which enters into the chemical reaction necessary to the manufacture of the producer's products. Serial numbers will be issued to enable companies working on war chemicals to take advantage of its provisions.

Paper production as a percentage of six-day capacity was 103.5 percent in week ended February 28, according to the American Paper and Pulp Association. This compares with 103.1 percent in previous week and 90.5 percent a year ago.

Alums.—Shipments moved steadily to regular sources. Prices held the same.

Alumina Sulphate.—Market position firm, while business was usually confined to contracts.

Ammonia, Anhydrous.—Defense and civilian needs absorbed most of the offerings. Prices display a firm tone.

Ammonia, Aqua.—Deliveries prorated among regular channels for normal needs. Pricewise a firm tone predominated.

Price Changes

Advanced

None

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty-five typical chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
170.1	170.1	170.1	158.2

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical acids on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
116.0	116.0	116.0	101.6

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Soda Pyrophosphate

Sellers experienced difficulty keeping pace with civilian demands for various grades of soda pyrophosphate. Use of this material in recent years has expanded greatly, especially as a water softener, replacing other materials used over a long period. Other important outlets have been in dyeing for textiles, bleaching process in conjunction with peroxide and in oil well drilling.

A gauge of the expansion in the use of soda pyrophosphate can be gathered from the latest Census Bureau on 1939 production, totaling 47,587 tons, valued at $4,673,679, compared with only 10,288 pounds, valued at $1,360,882 in the 1937 comparable period. Output has been restricted in the past year or more by the situation prevailing in the basic raw material phosphorous. The demand for elemental phosphorous for military uses has been expanded greatly.

A stabilized price situation prevails in the anhydrous material since December 12, when one prominent producer reduced price to 5¼c. per pound in car lots, bags, for the first quarter of 1942. Prior to this period quotations ranged anywhere from $5.10 per 100 pounds to $6.10 per 100 pounds. Most factors now quote the 5¼c base price.

Ammonia Bicarbonate. — Dealings routine. No change disclosed in the prices.

Ammonia Sulphocyanide.—Inquiries and shipments held at favorable levels. Prices unchanged and firm.

Ammoniac, Sal.—Interest sustained at good levels. Prices remain firm.

Antimony Oxide. — Offerings restricted to regular consumers. Prices continued stabilized.

Arsenic.—White material was in a tight position, and sellers were not accepting new business. Prices rule firm.

Barium Salts.—Firmness continued to characterize the market. Withdrawals keep pace with supplies.

Bleaching Powder.—Supplies scarce and offerings limited. Prices held unchanged.

Calcium Chloride.—Interest stimulated by seasonal factors. Prices were unaltered.

Carbon Tetrachloride. — Shipments moved against priority orders in good volume. Prices firm at ceiling levels.

Chlorine.—Drastic restrictions made in use of chlorine in civilian industries. No change in paper and pulp limitations, while use in water and sewage treatment is excepted.

Cobalt Oxide.—Business governed by allocations, and prices lacked any change.

Copper Salts.—Supplies limited and business restricted. Prices firm. A manufacturer of copper chloride and

Current prices on heavy chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Association Meetings:—

American Assn. of Textile Chemists & Colorists, Council & Research Committee, N. C. State College, Raleigh, N. C., April 18; Southeastern Section, Waverly hotel, Columbus, Ga., March 21.

American Chemical Society, Memphis, Tenn., April 20 to 24.

American Society for Testing Materials, Memphis, Tenn., annual meeting, June 22 to 26.

Chemurgic Conference, Stevens hotel, Chicago, March 25 to 27.

DCAT Banquet, Hotel Waldorf-Astoria, March 12.

oxychloride permitted by OPA to buy copper scrap at premium levels to facilitate war effort.

Copper Sulphate.—Demands broad, reflecting to some extent seasonal conditions as well as defense. Prices firm.

Fluorspar.—Market position tight, while prices were stabilized.

Lead Acetate.—Offerings continued limited, and price tone very firm.

Manganese Dioxide.—Business confined to regular contract consumers. Prices the same. Domestic output of ore to be increased sharply under government plans.

Nickel Salts.—Sellers taking care of domestic needs for present. Prices display firmness.

Phosphorus.—Large part of output moving directly and indirectly for defense. Prices unchanged.

Potash Carbonate.—Business allocated to regular contract consumers. Prices lacked change.

Potash, Caustic.—Steady inquiry, with shipments on a pro-rated basis as a rule. Prices unaltered.

Potash Chlorate.—Spot offerings scarce, bulk moving for defense and regular civilian channels.

Potash Permanganate.—Producers well booked ahead on contracts and for defense purposes. Prices rule firm.

Saltcake.—Activity in paper industry reflects in steady shipments. Prices were well maintained.

Saltpeter.—Inquiries and shipments sustained at good levels. Prices remain firm.

Soda Ash.—Broad inquiry from defense and civilian channels. Market position firm.

Soda Bisulphite.—Situation tight. Pricewise a firm tone prevailed.

Soda, Caustic.—No slackening in number of inquiries, with civilian shipments usually allocated. Prices were firm.

Soda Chlorate.—Good demand and prices unchanged.

Soda Cyanide.—Tapering off in demand from some civilian channels evident. Prices firm.

Soda Fluoride.—Spot offerings limited. Prices were the same.

Soda Hydrosulphite.—Domestic consumers able to obtain normal supplies. Prices rule firm.

Soda Nitrite.—Business restricted to regular consuming channels. Prices unchanged.

Soda Silicate.—Demand steady. No change occurred in the prices.

Soda Sulphide.—Sellers had no difficulty disposing of available offerings. Prices unchanged and firm.

Sulphur, Refined.—Commercial and agricultural demand supply good volume of orders. Prices unchanged.

Zinc Sulphate.—Shipments routine against contracts. Price tone firm.

Acids

Despite the leveling off in some civilian demands, sellers experienced difficulty keeping pace with all inquiries from regular consumers and defense orders. Acetic remained a typical example, although production has been expanded, sellers were not able to gather any surplus quantities. New business was usually rejected in formic acid. Good quantities of muriatic and nitric moved to various channels. Oxalic and phosphoric were in tight supply. Shipments of sulphuric acid continued to move steadily against contracts. Prices held at previously established levels.

Acetic.—Sellers experienced difficulty meeting all demands. Prices held at ceiling levels.

Chromic.—Business moderately active. Prices were firm.

Formic.—Most sellers reject new business. Quotations without change.

Gallic.—Demand moderate and supplies limited. Prices firm.

Hydrofluoric.—Withdrawals steady. Prices held at firm levels.

Lactic.—All grades moved in satisfactory volume. Prices unchanged.

Muriatic.—Shipments progress at a good pace against contracts.

Nitric.—Defense and civilian needs take bulk of offerings. Prices lacked change.

Oxalic.—Market continued in limited supply, while prices were firm at ceiling levels.

Phosphoric.—Business on restricted basis. Prices held the same.

Sulphuric.—Withdrawals main-

—*Continued on page* 35

Thompson Succeeds Furst As Grasselli Manager

—*Continued from page* 3

years with the statistical department. Later, he became secretary of the company's manufacturing committee, and subsequently head of the ore and zinc department.

Mr. Furst was a vice-president, member of the executive committee and board of directors of the Grasselli Chemical Company when that company was acquired by the du Pont company in 1928. In 1936, he was elected president of the Grasselli Chemical Company and shortly thereafter received the appointment as department general manager upon the Grasselli Chemical Company's reorganization as a du Pont manufacturing unit.

Mr. Thompson was born at Franklin Grove, Ill., and received his degree in mechanical engineering from the University of Illinois. Following twelve years experience with the Cleveland Cliffs Iron Company and Harrison Brothers & Company, he became assistant director of the du Pont company's miscellaneous manufacturing department in 1919, and later was made manager of the pigment and heavy chemicals division of du Pont's paint, lacquer and chemical department.

In 1928, he was elected a vice-president of the Grasselli Chemical Company, residing in Cleveland. He returned to Wilmington as assistant general manager upon formation of the Grasselli department.

Clark W. Davis, who succeeds Mr. Thompson, has been manager of the Military Explosives Division of the du Pont company. He was born in Gilmore, Neb., attending public schools in Omaha and taking his degree in chemical engineering from Swarthmore. In 1917, he joined the du Pont company at its Eastern laboratory, where he engaged in chemical engineering development work under Dr. A. M. Comey. He later became special assistant in the explosive department of the chemical division, after which he held, in rapid succession, the posts of assistant manager of branch offices in Birmingham and New York and branch office sales manager in Pittsburgh. From 1936 to 1939, he was assistant director of the manufacturing division of the explosives department.

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R.E. Devine Retires

Robert E. Devine, identified with the chemical industry in the Niagara Falls area for fifty-two years, retired March 1 from the research department of the Hooker Electrochemical Company, with which he has been affiliated for eight years. Mr. Devine was the oldest active member of the Western New York Section of the American Chemical Society.

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Obituaries

Carl Pfanstiehl

Carl Pfanstiehl, vice president and director of research for the Pfanstiehl Chemical Company, Waukegan, Ill., died March 1. He was fifty-three years of age.

Born in Columbia, Mo., Mr. Pfanstiehl, after competing special work at the Armour Institute of Technology, Chicago, began his career of invention and research, during which he obtained about 135 patents on chemical, metallurgical and electrical inventions. In 1907, he founded the Pfanstiehl Electrical Laboratory, of which he was president and director of reasearch until 1919. The company subsequently was named the Fansteel Metallurgical Corporation. In 1918, he founded the Pfanstiehl Chemical Company. His research work was concerned mainly with rare metals and rare biological chemicals.

Thomas F. Johnston

Thomas F. Johnston, former general manager of the Humphreys Homeopathic Company, this city, died in Rutherford, N. J., March 3. He was seventy-nine years of age. Mr. Johnston had been affiliated with the Humphreys organization for fifty-eight years until his retirement January 1.

Surviving are two sons and a sister.

Charles F. Squibb

Charles Fellows Squibb, son of the founder of E. R. Squibb & Sons, pharmaceutical manufacturer, Brooklyn, died in Paris February 19, according to word received by his family late last week from the Department of State. He was eighty-three years of age.

Born in Louisville, Mr. Squibb graduated from Harvard in 1881 and went to work with his father's company as a research chemist. He continued with the company until the Squibb family sold its holdings, after which he occupied himself with private chemical experiments in his home in Bernardsville, N. J., until he moved to Paris in 1929.

Surviving are three daughters and three sons.

Dr. Maurice Aisen, consulting chemist, died in this city February 27. He was fifty-seven years of age.

Hampton Auld, sr., founder of Hampton Auld, Inc., printing ink-manufacturer, Newark, died February 27.

Col. Will Gray Beach, former head of the Narcotic Division of the Bureau of Internal Revenue, died in Philadelphia March 3. He was seventy-six years of age.

Joseph H. Burke, general manager of the paraffin works of the Bayonne, N. J., refinery of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, died March 5. He was fifty-seven years of age.

Robert F. Hand, who retired in 1939 as vice-president and general manager of marine operations for the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, died in North Plansfield March 5. He was fifty-eight years of age.

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Heavy Chemicals

Acids

—*Continued from page* 33

tained at steady levels against contracts. Prices underwent no change.

Baltimore, Mar. 4.—Conditions as to sulphuric acid were unchanged during the past week. The quotations stand at $17.83 per ton for 98 percent supplies, with 60-degree stocks at $14.13, and 65-degree acid at $16.96 per ton. Buying by some producers to make up shortages in their own requirements is reported to continue, and supplies are represented as scant. The price of oleum stands at $19 per ton for 20 percent supplies.

Insecticides

Seasonal conditions favored business in the market for agricultural insecticides and fungicides last week. Producers were ready to take care of normal demand from dealers and distributors, which apparently has measured up to earlier expectations. Weather conditions, however, will necessarily be the big factor in regulating consumers' requirements during the next few months. No further price developments were evident.

Calcium Arsenate.—Inquiries and shipments moderately active. Prices held firm.

Lead Arsenate.—Seasonal conditions stimulated inquiries. Prices rule firm.

Nicotine Sulphate.—New business only moderate. Prices were firm.

Resale Market

Conditions surrounding business in the resale market for heavy chemicals remained status quo. The difficulty encountered in securing export licenses, meeting stipulated prices, either ceiling or those considered reasonable by OPA, and shipping facilities kept business in the export market at a standstill.

An amendment to OEC contained new regulations for export license applications providing a list of seventeen questions requiring specific information on prices, intended use of the material abroad and its usability in the United States.

While exporters did not have much of an opportunity to interpret the new regulations, the first impression was that it would bring about further delay in export transactions and effect no change in the current situation. Licenses are not being issued in any quantity because of price restrictions and the inability to obtain material at ceiling or reasonable levels for export purposes.

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Americas Map System On Scarce Materials

—*Continued from page* 3

for export from this country by the War Production Board.

Copies of the certificates, when issued to importers, are to be forwarded, together with information pertinent to the essential uses of the commodities, with the orders sent to the United States suppliers. This procedure is intended to prevent diversion of scarce articles and materials to non-essential uses.

The certificate of necessity in effect represents a request that the government of the United States grant a license for the exportation of the commodity described. Each issuing agency is notified periodically of the total allocation of each commodity for the country it represents. Certificates should be issued by the agency only up to the total amount of the country's allocation.

United States exporters or suppliers should attach the certificates, when received, to applications for export licenses submitted to the Board of Economic Warfare, Office of Export Control. Special consideration will be given to applications accompanied by the certificates.

On the list of allocated commodities are:—

Acetone, anhydrous ammonia, ammonium sulphate, aniline, methyl alcohol, nickel, phosphorus, carbon tetrachloride, caustic soda, chlorine, chromium tanning, chemicals, citric acid, copper sulphate, formaldehyde, glycerine, plastics, potash salts, potassium permanganate, soda ash, sulphuric acid, superphosphate, tinplate, tungsten, platinum, and rayon.

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Dyestuffs, Textile, and Leather Chemicals

Business Steady with Offerings Restricted to Normal Needs—Egg Products Reduced for First Time in Several Months—South American Shipping Space Continues Very Tight

A steady buying interest prevailed in the market for most dyestuffs, textile and leather chemicals last week. However, there was no change in the policy of limiting domestic transactions to normal needs in compliance with the amended priority regulation No. 1, calling for normal working consumer inventories. Conditions surrounding imported materials underwent little change. At the moment transportation problem was the foremost factor. Shipping space from South America remained tight and was expected to continue so for the next few months. Meanwhile sellers and consumers were taking advantage of available space to order as far ahead as possible.

Price changes were confined to a downward adjustment in egg products. This marked the first change in several weeks, and also the initial reduction in this market for many months. Prices had reached peak levels and were stabilized. The lower prices could be directly attributed to the seasonal conditions—Spring stocks of eggs were not coming in full force. Government egg-drying plants were effectively adjusting production schedules to handle all requirements for domestic and lease-lend purposes. The lower prices brought forward more interest from civilian channels, many consumers taking advantage of the opportunity to replenish supplies at the reduced basis.

Chemicals

Alumina Acetate.—Supplies limited. Prices underwent no change.

Alumina Chloride.—Offerings restricted. Prices display firmness.

Potash Bichromate.—Steady movement against contracts. Prices rule firm.

Potash Prussiate.—Business confined to regular channels. Prices unaltered.

Soda Bichromate.—Usual consumers made necessary replacements. Prices were firm.

Soda Prussiate.—Shipments moderately active. Prices lacked change.

Zinc Dust.—Business remained on a pro-rated basis. Prices firm at ceiling basis.

Wheat Starch

With self sufficiently well maintained in supplies of the basic commodity, no shortage threatened the market for wheat starch. Sellers report a steady buying interest for the past several months, with the bulk of the shipments going to the textile and laundry trade. Not much, if any, business was booked in the export market lately.

The 1941 production of all wheat was 945,937,000 bushels, the largest since 1919, according to the annual crop report of the Department of Agriculture. All classes of wheat showed increases over the previous year. The United States visible supply of wheat at the start of last week totaled 205,803,000 bushels, a decrease of 2,154,000 bushels from a week ago.

Unlike other starches where raw material costs advanced or transportation charges were influencing factors, prices for wheat starch remained stable. Price was quoted at 5c. per pound for thick boil in bags, this price has been in effect since the beginning of the war in 1939. Government's efforts to keep farm prices at parity levels indicate that no immediate change can be expected in the starch price for the present.

Price Changes

Advanced

None

Reduced

Albumen, egg, dom., 5c. per lb.
imported, 5c. per lb.
Egg yolk, dom., 10c. per lb.
imported, 3c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from nineteen typical dyestuffs on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
261.5	265.8	266.0	154.0

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Dyestuffs

Annatto.—Call routine. Nothing new occurred in the prices.

Cochineal.—Market dull. Prices held at same levels.

Fustic.—Inquiries fairly steady. Pricewise a firm tone prevailed.

Hypernic.—Consumers made moderate replacements, and prices were firm.

Indigo.—Dealings quiet. Prices held the same.

Logwood.—Withdrawals steady. No change disclosed in the quotations.

Turmeric.—Spot offerings small, replacements highly uncertain. Prices nominal.

Sizing Materials

Albumen, Blood.—Supplies light, demand steady. Prices unchanged and firm.

Albumen, Egg.—Domestic prices 5c. lower, making crystal $1.75 to $1.80 per pound; imported reduced similar amount at same levels. Demand more active.

Corn Sugar.—Buying steady, and deliveries on spot basis. Prices firm.

Dextrin, Corn.—Good inquiry. Prices unaltered.

Dextrin, Potato.—Prices held unchanged, and shipments steady.

Egg Yolk.—Domestic price 10c. lower, ranging from 90c. to 95c. per pound; imported reduced 3c. at 92c. to 97c. per pound. Inquiries better.

Sago Flour.—Prices unchanged and firm. Spot offerings usually restricted.

Starch, Corn.—Buying movement well maintained. Prices lack change.

Starch, Potato.—Agriculture Department announced program for support of prices for 1942 Irish potatoes; diversion to starch was one of the methods of support.

Starch, Rice.—Prices very firm, and supply situation remains tight.

Tapioca Flour.—No change in price with undertone firm. Business limited.

Current prices on dyestuffs and tanstuffs are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Tanning Materials

Chestnut Bark.—Good interest. Prices rule firm.

Cutch.—Supplies affected by Far East situation. Prices nominal.

Divi-Divi.—Good inquiry. Prices underwent no change.

Gambier.—Spot offerings neligible. Prices strictly nominal.

Hemlock.—Spot supplies limited. Prices nominal.

Nutgall.—Prices nominal, spot position favorable; inquiries improve.

Quebracho.—Forward buying continues, reflecting shipping situation. Prices firm.

Spruce.—Market tight. No change disclosed in the prices.

Wattle Bark.—Shipments moderately active. Prices lacked change.

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Dyeing Theory Discussed By Textile Chemists

The conditions governing dyeing of textile fibers were discussed by Dr. R. E. Rose, director of the technical laboratories of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., before the New York section of the American Association of Chemists and Colorists in the Chemists' Club, this city.

Dr. Rose described the theoretical aspects of textile fiber dyeing. It is not yet definitely known, whether dyeing is a chemical reaction, a physical phenomena, or a combination of the two, he stated.

In the direct dyeing of cotton, the theory was expressed that the hydroxyl groups of the cellulosic fiber are feebly acid and therefore attract the negative dyestuffs. The latter, on getting into the zone of higher iron content in and around the fiber, aggregates or clings to itself in a very definite way. These aggregates form in the pores and intermolecular spaces of the fiber to produce direct dyeing.

In acetate and nylon fibers, a state of solid solution of the dye in the fiber may also exist, he opined. Wool was described as an ampholyte in which, during dyeing, it is as imperative to neutralize the positive fiber radicles as the negative radicles.

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Vick Officials Elected To Baker Chemical Directorate

Allan T. Preyer and Jay V. Hall, executives of Vick Chemical Company, this city, were elected to the board of directors of the J. T. Baker Chemical Company, Phillipsburg, N. J., at the annual stockholders' meeting, March 3. Other members include Herbert H. Garis, Russell H. Willever, Ralph A. Clark and Ascher L. Hahn.

Association Meetings:—

American Association of Textile Chemists & Colorists, Council & Research Committee, N. C. State College, Raleigh, N. C., April 18; Southeastern Section, Waverly hotel, Columbus, Ga., March 21.

American Leather Chemists Association, Deshler-Wellick hotel, Columbus, Ohio, June 1 and 2.

DCAT Banquet, Hotel Waldorf-Astoria, March 12.

Tanners Council, Waldorf-Astoria, May 7 and 8.

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Methylcyclohexane 98-100%
Cyclohexanol 98-100%
Methylcyclohexanol 98-100%
Cyclohexanone 98-100%
Methylcyclohexanone 98-100%

THE BARRETT DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 RECTOR STREET, NEW YORK

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This 36 page, pocket-size booklet lists the many important Barrett Chemicals, and provides a fingertip reference of concise descriptions and uses for each product. We will gladly send your copy on request. No obligation.

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Coaltar Chemicals

Direct and Indirect War Needs Continues Governing Factor—Broad Defense Buying Characterizes Demand for Benzol—Heavy Inquriy for Coaltar Acids and Intermediates

Direct and indirect war requirements continued to govern transactions in the market for coaltar chemicals last week. Allocations by the WPB directed shipments of such materials as phenols, toluol and diphenylamine. Meanwhile priorities and essential civilian requirements absorbed available offerings of other products, including several coaltar acids, intermediates and colors. No word was heard regarding price changes or restrictions on prevailing quotations.

Benzol continued to meet with a broader buying interest, reflecting expanding use for defense purposes. Other solvents were not in as good supply, and business was restricted to certain channels. Tar acids were scarce and allocations were sending available supplies to most essential consuming industries. A better than normal seasonal inquiry prevailed for creosote oil. Coaltar pitch and pyridin moved steadily.

Coaltar acids for the most part were in a tight position, reflecting the difficulty in obtaining raw materials. Anthranilic, benzoic, H, maleic, salicylic, sulphanilic and tobias were in good demand, but offerings were usually on a restricted basis.

There was no slackening in the demand for intermediates. Some of the most important materials were in active demand for war purposes, and restricted supplies available for dyestuff manufacturers and to chemical processors. Anilin, beta-naphthol, dimethylanilin, dinitrotoluene, metanitroparatoluidin, monochlorobenzene, orthocresol, orthotoluidin, phthalic anhydride and thiocarbanilide were some of the most outstanding tight spots in this section.

Price Changes

Advanced
None
Reduced
None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical coaltar products on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
130.1	130.1	130.1	126.6

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Basic Products

Benzol.—Defense needs, direct and indirect, held steady. Prices firm.

Carbazole.—Inquiries steady. Prices lacked any alteration.

Coaltar.—Shipments of crude and refined maintained at good levels. Prices rule firm.

Creosote Oil. — Sellers experienced no difficulty in disposing of available supplies; bookings were made well in advance against contracts. Prices firm.

Cresols. — Shipments direct to consuming channels for defense and essential needs by allocation. Prices unchanged and firm.

Cresylic Acid.—Various grade of domestic material in limited supply; imported material negligible. Shipments under complete allocation.

Naphthalene. — Supplies of crude in tight position, with war requirements indirectly a factor. Prices were firm.

Phenol. — Buying broad, and shipments under allocation. Prices held firm at previous levels.

Pitch, Coaltar. — Market displayed firmness, while buying remained steady.

Pyridin. — A satisfactory interest prevailed. Pricewise a firm tone prevailed.

Tar Acid Oils.—Stocks were limited, and allocation directed shipments to proper channels. Prices rule unchanged.

Toluol.—Allocations moved material direct to defense channels. Prices unchanged and firm.

Xylol. — Situation lacked improvement and market position continued tight. Prices firm.

Chicago:—Products remain in good demand, offerings not large, and undertone remains firm. Benzol inquiries have been better, indicating continuing good potential call for the material. Ruling prices exclusive of tax are:—Benzol, 90 percent, 15c. per gallon; motor benzol, 8c. to 9c. per gallon; toluol, 28c. per gallon; xylol, 10-degree, 27c. per gallon; solvent naphtha, 27c. per gallon; creosote oil, grade 1, 15½c. per gallon.

Laurent's Acid

In contrast to a number of other chemicals, demand for laurent's acid or nitronaphthalene-5-sulphonic acid was dormant. Trading in this market over the past several months has been so negligible that one factor could not recall an inquiry since October of last year.

Laurent's acid is used in the processing of certain dyestuffs of the monoazo, triazo and diphenyl naphthyl methane types. Other acids have been used because, it was explained, that the processing method has been too expensive in view of the fact that difficulty was encountered in disposing of the by-product material.

Practically all the material was imported in this country before World War No. 1. Domestic manufacture occurred during and after the war. The first figure available was in 1920 when 294,351 pounds were processed. No current figures were obtainable as only one domestic manufacture supplies the acid.

Price developments were absent in the market for a considerable period. Quotation prior to the present war was 45c. per pound in barrel lots. No change has taken place since that period.

Hydrogenated Solvents

Cyclohexane. — Buying steady, and market in firm position.

Cyclohexanol . — Consumers entered market for good size replacements. Prices well sustained.

Methylcyclohexane. — A good volume of business continued in evidence. No change developed in the prices.

Coaltar Acids

Anthranilic.—Supplies remain tight, while prices failed to change.

Benzoic. — Shipments confined to regular contracts and defense orders. Pricewise a firm tone prevailed.

—Continued on page 39

Current prices on coaltar products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Association Meetings:—

American Chemical Society, Hotel Peabody, Memphis, Tenn., April 19-24.

DCAT Banquet, Hotel Waldorf-Astoria, March 12.

Electrochemical Society, Nashville, Tenn., April 15 to 18.

Washington Talks It Over

—*Continued from page* 5

ority .atings it would be half-built now and would have used less steel than was in the tankers already sunk in the Gulf-Atlantic coast trade.

Everyone admits that now there is a serious problem in getting oil to the East coast, but WPB seems to think that tanks, guns, and destroyers are still more important than a pipeline.

Bureaus Put to War

Now there are priorities on government employees. The Budget Bureau has divided all Federal agencies into five groups according to their relative importance in the war effort, with such things as WPB and lend-lease activities in class 1 and the Food and Drug Administration and the National Gallery of Art in class 5.

This means that employees can transfer up the priority scale without losing their civil service benefits. Before this the rule was that new war agencies couldn't "raid" any agencies doing defense work, and a survey recently made showed that only eight agencies in the whole government didn't claim to be doing something for defense.

Congress finally got so exercised about the failure of the government to convert to war and the growing congestion in Washington that the Executive Office took steps.

Sold Out Indicates All Out

WPB officials—the top ones who really think winning the war is the most important thing of all—are glad when they hear reports that stores are out of a whole lot of things people want to buy. That is, if the articles in question are made of scarce materials or in factories capable of doing some kind of war work.

Such scarcities mean that the makers have converted to war production. Where the plants aren't capable of war work, they want production to continue as long as they don't keep labor away from war contractors.

Alcohol the Hard Way

The grain-versus-sugar alcohol controversy is getting hotter, as more congressmen and columnists make charges that industrial alcohol producers have a corner on sugar as a raw material and are trying to keep grain and whisky distillers out of the business.

The senate last week authorized its committee on agriculture to investigate this situation, and a resolution for a similar probe is pending in the house. So far there has been more heat than light on the subject.

Last week the house passed a bill (H.R. 6543) permitting whisky distilleries to withdraw low-proof spirits (raw whisky or "high wines") and transfer them to rectifying plants to be made into high-proof industrial alcohol. This bill, added to earlier legislation and changes in internal revenue regulations, should clear away all legal obstacles to production of alcohol by the erstwhile liquor industry.

Ore-Miners Get Break

Metals Reserve Company at last has yielded to the pleas of potential producers of strategic minerals and will soon announce new price schedules for such minerals as chromite and manganese, high enough to open up diggings all over the Western mountains. Purity specifications are being lowered, and purchases will be made in lots as small as a 5-ton truckload.

A corps of inspectors is being recruited to be available to make purchases at any rail siding in the mining areas.

Before Pearl Harbor the prices were so low and the specifications so high that domestic ores in general didn't move, as the policy was to buy whatever could be obtained from anti-Axis nations and hemispheric good neighbors. Now economic self-sufficiency is being forced on the administration by war developments even though the desired policy is still to foster foreign trade—if and when we can buy anything abroad and ship it here.

On and Off the Green

Even golf greens are going into the army. The War Department is building emergency and auxiliary landing fields all over the country, including "flight strips" of level turf along highways where the paved road stretches themselves can serve as the main runway.

This requires tough, quick-growing grass to keep down mud and dust. So the United States Golf Association has turned over the results of its years of research on turf, and the army is adopting some of the golf association's imported grasses and particularly methods it has developed for growing and fertilizing grass.

- - - —V- - -

Hillhouse Joins Chemical Staff of Commerce Unit

Francis B. Hillhouse, affiliated with the National Aniline & Chemical Company since 1927, has joined the chemical staff of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Mr. Hillhouse, who spent several years in China and Japan as a sales representative for National Aniline, will be associated with J. N. Taylor of the organic chemical section and will serve under C. C. Concannon, chief of the chemical staff and industrial consultant on chemicals.

Dr. Elton R. Allison has been appointed to the chemical staff of the bureau, in charge of matters pertaining to inorganic chemicals.

Dr. Allison received a B.S. degree from the University of Washington in 1928 and was awarded a Ph.D. degree by the University of Pennsylvania in 1932. He was employed by the Hercules Powder Company from May, 1936, to April, 1941, serving as research chemist, smokeless powder research supervision, and finally as technical director of the Belvidere, N. J., smokeless powder plant.

Coaltar Chemicals

Coaltar Acids

—*Continued from page* 38

Broenner's. — Trading lacked any feature. Prices were unaltered.

Cleve's.—Usual consumers made inquiries for necessary requirements. Prices unchanged.

Gamma.—Developments of importance were lacking.

H.—Inquiries brisk from regular channels. Prices were the same.

Maleic.—Active demand, situation continued tight. Prices unchanged and firm.

Malic.—Buying moderately active. Prices without change.

Picramic.—A fairly steady interest prevailed. Quotations unchanged.

Picric.—Defense needs consumed bulk of offerings. Prices rule firm.

Salicylic. — Offerings on restricted basis. Prices firm at ceiling levels.

Sulphanilic. — Good interest. Prices were unchanged and tone firm.

Tobias. — Shipments directed to regular channels for normal needs. Prices underwent no revision.

Other Intermediates

Alphanaphthol. — Inquiries more than sufficient to absorb supplies. Prices failed to change.

Alphanapthylomine. — Market position tight. Prices held firm.

Anilin.—Defense and essential civilian needs create scarcity for other consumers. Prices were firm.

Anthraquinone.—Available supplies well absorbed. Prices without change.

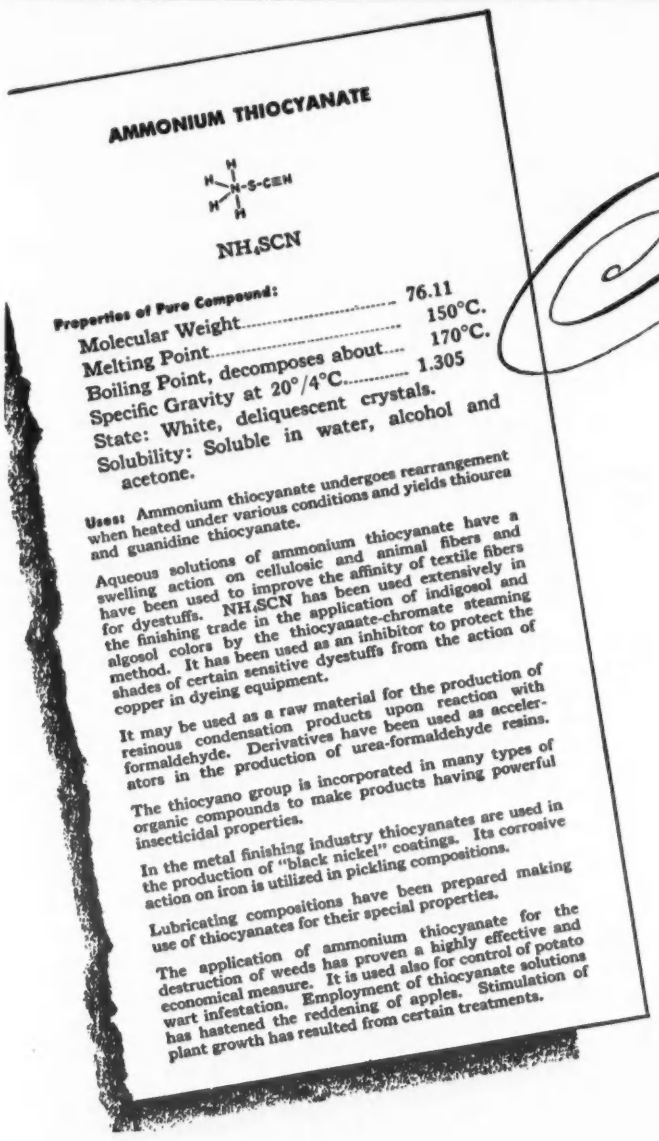
Benzaldehyde.—Selling usually limited to regular contract accounts and defense orders. Prices were unaltered.

Benzidin Base.—Movement steady. Pricewise a firm tone predominated.

Betanaphthol. — Market position short. Quotations without alteration.

Diethylanilin. — Withdrawals moderately active. Prices unchanged and firm.

Dimethylanilin. — Inquiries exceed available supplies, and business allocated. Prices held firm.


AMMONIUM THIOCYANATE
NH4SCN
Properties of Pure Compound:
Molecular Weight 76.11
Melting Point 150°C.
Boiling Point, decomposes about 170°C.
Specific Gravity at 20°/4°C 1.305
State: White, deliquescent crystals.
Solubility: Soluble in water, alcohol and acetone.
Uses: Ammonium thiocyanate undergoes rearrangement when heated under various conditions and yields thiourea and guanidine thiocyanate.
Aqueous solutions of ammonium thiocyanate have a swelling action on cellulosic and animal fibers and have been used to improve the affinity of textile fibers for dyestuffs. NH4SCN has been used extensively in the finishing trade in the application of indigosol and algosol colors by the thiocyanate-chromate steaming method. It has been used as an inhibitor to protect the shades of certain sensitive dyestuffs from the action of copper in dyeing equipment.
It may be used as a raw material for the production of resinous condensation products upon reaction with formaldehyde. Derivatives have been used as accelerators in the production of urea-formaldehyde resins.
The thiocyano group is incorporated in many types of organic compounds to make products having powerful insecticidal properties.
In the metal finishing industry thiocyanates are used in the production of "black nickel" coatings. Its corrosive action on iron is utilized in pickling compositions.
Lubricating compositions have been prepared making use of thiocyanates for their special properties.
The application of ammonium thiocyanate for the destruction of weeds has proven a highly effective and economical measure. It is used also for control of potato wart infestation. Employment of thiocyanate solutions has hastened the reddening of apples. Stimulation of plant growth has resulted from certain treatments.

Can you use

Ammonium Thiocyanate

(Ammonium Sulfocyanide)

at substantially lower cost?

Koppers has placed in operation a large commercial plant for the production of ammonium thiocyanate crystals. Supplies are now available in quantities not obtainable before and at costs which make ammonium thiocyanate practical for purposes for which it has not been used in the past.

Chemists and Manufacturers who have previously investigated the possibilities of Ammonium Thiocyanate should reconsider its use in view of this increased supply and reduced cost.

Koppers Ammonium Thiocyanate can be supplied in crystal form, having minimum purity of 95%.

Samples, Quotations and Further Information on Request

KOPPERS COMPANY
TAR AND CHEMICAL DIVISION
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

Dinitrobenzene. — Shipments held at a good level to keep market in very firm position.

Dinitronaphthalene. — Business on a restricted basis. Prices unchanged and firm.

Dinitrophenol. — Selling confined to regular channels for normal requirements.

Dinitrotoluene.—Defense needs takes most of the supplies. Prices held the same.

Diphenyl.—Brisk inquiry. Pricewise a firm tone remained in evidence.

G. Salt.—Transactions routine. Quotations held at same levels.

Metanitroparatoluidin. — Supplies limited, demand steady. Prices held at previous levels.

Monochlorobenzene. — Defense and civilian needs keeps supplies at low levels. Prices unchanged.

Orthoanisidin.—Withdrawals steady. No change disclosed in the prices.

Orthochlorophenol.—Raw materials limit supplies. Prices were unchanged.

Orthocresol. — Deliveries on allocated basis. Prices held firm.

Orthonitroanilin. — Business usually prorated among regular consumers. Prices firm.

Orthophenetidin. — Market tight, demand steady. Prices very firm.

Orthotoluidin. — Situation in basic material reflected in supplies. Prices were the same.

Parachlorophenol. — Offerings limited. No change developed in the prices.

Paranisidin.—Steady inquiry. Price developments were absent.

Paranitroanilin. — Withdrawals underwent no slackening. Prices rule firm.

Paranitrophenol. — Supplies limited to regular trade. Prices unchanged.

Phthalic Anhydride. — Defense needs broad, while shipments to civilian channels allocated. Prices firm.

R. Salt.—Developments were lacking, and dealings continued routine.

Thiocarbanilide. — Inquiries exceed offerings, and business prorated. Prices unaltered.

Xylidin. — Market position tight, and business restricted. Prices rule firm.

Coaltar Colors

The shift in business continued toward defense or war orders. Plans were materializing for speeding up output of various branches of the textile industry to take care of military requirements. Coaltar colors entering into defense orders received preference, and shipments to civilian channels were narrowed accordingly. Efforts were well advanced, however, toward limiting number of styles and colors for civilian consumption. Raw material situation continued large factor in limiting output of certain colors. Prices underwent no change and general tone was one of firmness.

Resale Market

Trading in the resale market for coaltar chemicals remained negligible last week. Offerings were extremely scarce, and prices were too high for approval in the export market. Occasional bids and offerings were reported, but actual transactions were virtually at a standstill.

Anilin, Chlorine Plants Being Built by Monsanto

The Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, is constructing an anilin plant and a chlorine plant, according to Edgar M. Queeny in his annual report to stockholders. Mr. Queeny explained that his company discontinued the manufacture of anilin in 1933, but the recent shortage in anilin caused the company to re-enter the business.

Construction of a new chlorine plant will augment the current production of the chlorine by the company at Monsanto, Ill. Nitration capacity, Mr. Queeny said, has been increased for the production of dinitrochlorobenzene. New fermenters and new distilling unit, Mr. Queeny reported, have almost doubled the capacity for industrial alcohol needed for smokeless powder. Capacity production of phthalic anhydride has also been increased.

The phenol plant of the company, Mr. Queeny explained, will have undergone two major increases by the middle of 1942, bringing total capacity to approximately twice that of a year ago. A new contact sulphuric acid plant, he said, is under construction to supply oleum for TNT manufacture and sulphuric acid for increased aluminum output. A major diphenyl plant expansion has been carried out, he added.

Monsanto Texas Div. Headed by Bezanson

—Continued from page 4

in charge of construction in Trenton, Mich., has been appointed project manager in charge of construction of the Rubber Reserve plant.

Mr. Bezanson was born in 1888 in Woburn, Mass., and wass employed by the Merrimac Chemical Company, Everett, after his gradution from high school. After four years as a laboratory assistant he was made a department superintendent in 1910, continuing in this position until 1918 when he was made assistant to the president. Two years later he was made works manager, later a vice-president, and in 1929, after the Merrimac company was taken over by the Monsanto Company, he was promoted to the position of production manager of the Merrimac division.

Mr. Eynon was born in Paterson, N. J., in 1909, and was graduated from Williams College in 1931, with a degree in chemistry and two years later received his master's degree in chemical engineering from Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He went to work for Monsanto in 1933 as a member of the Merrimac Division research staff at Everett, and a year later was made assistant superintendent of the sulphuric acid contact unit in that plant. In 1935, he was given charge of that department, and in 1940, the new nitric acid department.

Mr. Booker is a native of Buckland, Mass. He studied civil engineering at Ohio Northern University, graduating in 1923 in civil engineering. From 1924 to 1940, he operated an engineering and construction business in New England and then began work with the Monsanto Company on the construction of its Trenton plant.

3 Agfa Ansco Officials Removed by Treas. Dept.

Binghamton, N. Y., Mar. 2, 1942

Three officials have been removed from the Agfa Ansco division of the General Aniline & Film Corporation, this city, "in the interest of defense," according to Robert M. Anderson, of the Treasury Department. Today's action by the Treasury Department, which has been supervising Agfa Ansco operation since December, 1941, terminated the services of J. Rudolph Worch, assistant vice-president of the division; Werner Alexswicz, chemist in charge of coating department, and Karl H. Foesten, sales manager of the medical films department.

Chemicals Workers And Payrolls Gain

—Continued from page 3

Payroll Totals

(100 = 1923-25 average)

	Jan. 1942.	Dec. 1941.	Jan. 1941.
Chemicals	280.0	271.6	188.6
Cottonseed oil, cake and meal	106.0	125.5	110.0
Druggists' preparations	182.7	184.0	130.9
Fertilizers	118.3	106.2	85.5
Paint and varnishes	172.8	176.0	137.4
Petroleum, refined	171.6	173.9	132.2
Rayon and allied products	392.0	391.2	335.9
Soap	132.9	133.5	107.7

Data compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics for basic non-manufacturing industries related to the chemical industries afforded the following comparisons on the basis of the 1939 average:—

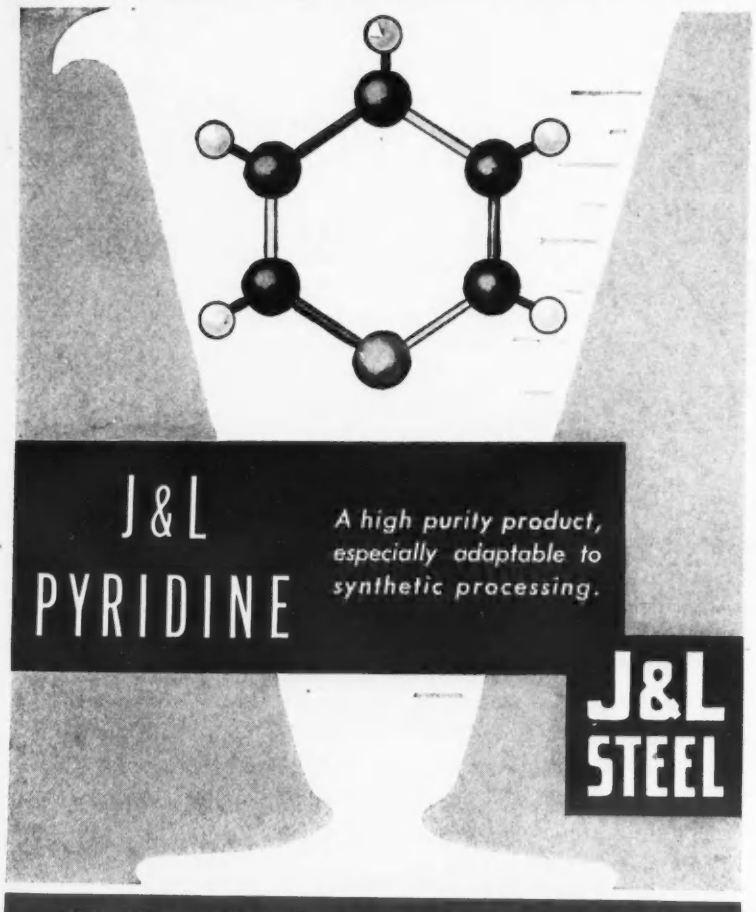
	Employment Jan., 1942	Employment Dec., 1941	Payroll totals Jan., 1942	Payroll totals Dec., 1941
Metalliferous mining	81.3	79.5	94.4	90.9
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining	46.4	50.8	47.7	56.0
Crude petroleum producing	61.3	61.0	65.2	64.9
Dyeing and cleaning	109.8	113.1	86.7	88.5

Employment in New York

Employment in factories producing chemicals and related products in New York State dropped 2.4 percent from December 15 to January 15, according to the records of the State Department of Labor.

General factory employment increased 18.0 percent from December 15 to January 15, and payrolls gained 45.4 percent during the same period. The department's index of employment for January 15 was 139.1. The payroll index was 198.5. These indexes are based on the average years 1935-39 as 100.

	Employment.	Payrolls.
Paints, varnishes, colors	−1.0	−2.0
Drugs, toilet prep., insecticides	−8.7	−8.4
Rayon, other synth. textile fibers	−1.2	+2.6
Industrial chemicals	+3.5	+1.5
Other chemicals	−1.5	−3.4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PYRIDINE
A high purity product, especially adaptable to synthetic processing.
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HIGH QUALITY PRODUCTS MADE BY J&L
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BENZOL

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ALL GRADES

CARLOAD TO CARGO

THE COASTWISE PETROLEUM COMPANY

Munsey Building Cable Address: "LUBOYLE" BALTIMORE, MD.

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Low Temperature Carbonisation, Ltd.

ENGLAND

Largest manufacturers in the World of low temperature tar acids of the highest possible degree of purity and efficiency.

A considerable proportion of the output is already being exported to North and South America for disinfectants, germicidal products and plastics, in addition to the special high efficiency flotation grade for the mining industry.

This is the first time in history that highly refined tar acids of this type have been made available on a large scale, and remarkably good results are being obtained by our many American buyers.

Please send us a note of your requirements with full particulars to our Sales Agents:—

TAR RESIDUALS, LTD.

"Garthlands," Reigate Heath, SURREY, ENGLAND

Paint, Varnish, Lacquer Materials

Vermilion and Mercuric Oxide Prices to Be Held for 60 Days—Conditions Tighter in Dry Colors—Domestic and Argentine Casein Reduced—Naval Stores Quieter

The Office of Price Administration last week requested producers and suppliers of mercury products to maintain prices at current levels for sixty days, effective March 4. Affected by this request were mercuric oxides and English vermilion. The latter color had not been included in the order stabilizing dry color prices which became effective the first of the year. Meanwhile, production obstacles, mainly the shortage of essential raw materials, continued to plague most producers of dry colors.

The demand for pigments remained about unchanged, with deliveries moving out only for immediate needs. Sales were being allocated strictly. Varnish gum supplies appeared adequate, although suppliers were keeping a careful check on stocks and shipping only when absolutely necessary. There was no relief in sight for civilian users of synthetic resins, the majority of which were moving to defense. The situation in driers was more serious as raw materials became tighter.

Domestic and Argentine casein were reduced as demand remained small. Importers were encountering further difficulty in securing shipping space from South America. Rosin and turpentine were quieter in Southern and local markets, the shrinkage in business apparently being due to uncertainty concerning tax and other legislation at Washington, the absence of stimulating developments in the markets for other commodities and a desire on the part of many buyers to await further news concerning preparations for the next crop.

Metallic Lead and Zinc

Demand for lead and zinc continued to run ahead of available supply last week, and producers and suppliers were allocating sales. Prices were firm and unchanged. The War Production Board fixed the March lead pool at 15 percent of January's production. While the percentage is unchanged from last month, the actual amount of metal set aside for specific shipments is larger, since the base period is changed from December to January, when production was larger. Zinc producers were ordered to set aside in March 50 percent of their December production of high grade and special grades of zinc and 40 percent of all other grades.

Lead.—Prevailing spot prices at New York, St. Louis and London for the period from February 28 to March 6, inclusive, were as follows:—

	Pigs		Spot.
	Per pound		Per ton
	New York.	St. Louis.	London. £ s. d.
Saturday	$0.0650	$0.0635	* .. .. ..
Monday	.0650	.0635	.. .. ..
Tuesday	.0650	.0635	.. .. ..
Wednesday	.0650	.0635	.. .. ..
Thursday	.0650	.0635	.. .. ..
Friday	.0650	.0635	.. .. ..

* London exchange closed.

Zinc.—Prevailing spot prices at New York, East St. Louis and London

Price Changes

Advanced

None

Reduced

Casein, dom., 1c. per lb.
imp., Argentine, 2½c. per lb.
Rosin, gum, 1c. to 3c. per 100 lbs.
Turpentine, gum, ½c. per gal.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from eleven typical paint and varnish materials on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
140.2	140.2	140.2	128.0

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Lithopone

In an amendment to price schedule No. 80, the Office of Price Administration last week granted to lithopone dealers and exporters, other than manufacturers, permission to fulfill certain contracts at higher than established maximum prices. The amendment affects only lithopone in the hands of exporters and dealers, or in the hands of a carrier or warehouse (owner or controlled by others than those from whom the lithopone was purchased) prior to February 2, 1942, to meet contracts made by such dealers and exporters prior to that date.

Under the terms of the amendment the seller may deliver such lithopone in accordance with the terms of the contract, provided that the dealer or exporter making the delivery shall, within ten days after delivery, submit to the OPA a statement revealing the date upon which such lithopone was received; name and address of his supplier; name and address of purchaser; date upon which contract was made; form of contract; quantity of lithopone on hand or in transit on February 2; quantity delivered under contract after February 2, and date or dates of such delivery, and the selling price.

Paint, Varnish, Lacquer Sales: January

The value of paint, varnish, lacquer and fillers sold in January, as reported by 680 establishments to the Bureau of Census, was $47,044,491. Details of sales reported by these establishments and comparative data for 1941 follow:—

		Classified sales reported by 580 establishments				Unclassified
	Total sales reported by 680 establishments.	Trade sales of paint, varnish, and lacquer.	Industrial sales			sales reported by 100 establishments.
1942.			Total.	Paint and varnish.	Lacquer.	
January	$47,044,491	$22,842,005	$19,092,044	10,777,855	4,314,189	3,198,427
1941.						
January	34,604,629	16,314,158	15,190,138	$13,825,151	$5,364,987	$5,012,348

Current prices on paint, varnish and lacquer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Association Meetings:—

American Society for Testing Materials, Memphis, Tenn., annual meeting, June 22 to 26.

DCAT Banquet, Hotel Waldorf-Astoria, March 12.

The uppermost thought in everyone's mind these days is "Protect America". One person's idea of how best to do this may differ from his neighbor's idea, but there is no difference in their objective. "Protect America"

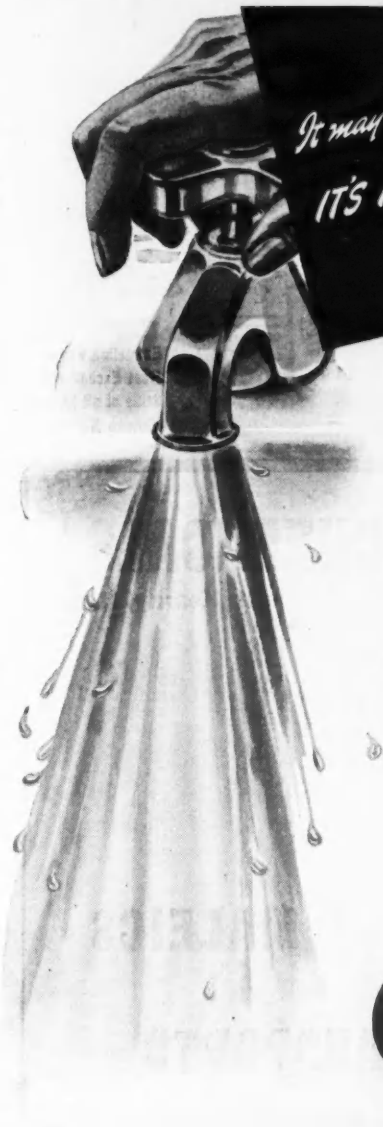
Our part in the program to "Protect America" is to comply with the government regulations by converting a limited supply of raw materials into Synthetic Resins; first for Defense requirements, then for essential civilian use, and finally for a better painted America.

Our raw material suppliers, working on similar production programs, are cooperating with us wholeheartedly.

Present conditions have worked a hardship on some of our customers, but their patient and understanding attitude has been most helpful to us at these critical times and we wish to thank our many good friends for their cooperation.

PARAMET SYNTHETIC RESINS

PARAMET CHEMICAL CORPORATION
MANUFACTURERS OF SYNTHETIC RESINS
44TH AVENUE AND 10TH STREET • LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y.



EVERY day our Bound Brook plant requires enough water to serve a good sized city. To us, this is something more than "just water."

Experience has shown that six distinct types are needed for efficient plant operation and to control the quality of Calco dyes and other chemical products. As many as nine different tests are required to safeguard a given grade for a specific use, and a large proportion of our water is tested daily. Every drop of distilled water used meets or exceeds U.S.P.X. standards, and the control of other types of acidity, turbidity, and freedom from metallic or other impurities is equally strict.

These extra precautions are a matter of daily routine at Calco for a simple, common-sense reason. Calco dyes can be consistently "better buys" only to the extent to which we control the quality of every material we use—including water.

CALCO CHEMICAL DIVISION
AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY
Bound Brook, New Jersey
Boston • Philadelphia • Providence • New York • Charlotte • Chicago

Calco Dyes Are Better Buys
Calco

STEARATES
ZINC STEARATE
CALCIUM STEARATE
ALUMINUM STEARATE
MAGNESIUM STEARATE
Stocks at
• NEW YORK
• CHICAGO
• ST. LOUIS
• PHILADELPHIA
• DALLAS
• LOS ANGELES
• SAN FRANCISCO
• SEATTLE
FRANKS CHEMICAL PRODUCTS CO.
BLDG. 9, BUSH TERMINAL — BROOKLYN, N.Y.

DRUM CLEANER
COMPACT — EFFICIENT
Sturdy channel iron carriage is balanced, allowing either end to be elevated to completely clean drum ends. Drum sides are cleaned when carriage is locked in horizontal position. Wide, 4-inch drive wheels prevent denting of drum sides. Driven by ¼ H.P. motor which can be plugged into any convenient light socket. Drum can be easily rolled over edge of carriage without lifting.

Write For literature on all types of Drum Cleaning Equipment and Prices
VOL-U-METER COMPANY, 75 Wilbury Place BUFFALO, N.Y.

WHITING
Commercial — Gilders
Manufactured from Amorphous English Chalk
Ample Supplies Available for Immediate Delivery
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GET BRIGHTON'S QUOTATION
on all special Vessel Equipment for your processes. Brighton's complete manufacturing facilities and sound "know-how" will mean much to you in getting the proper equipment in a hurry.

BRIGHTON COPPER WORKS
CINCINNATI, OHIO
Extraction Equip.
Heat Exchangers
Stills of all kinds
Varnish Kettles

KRUMBHAAR CHEMICALS INC
DR. WILLIAM KRUMBHAAR
PRESIDENT
South Kearny, N. J.
PHENOLICS and MALEICS
FOR
MOTOR TRANSPORTS

for the period from February 28 to March 6, inclusive, were as follows:—

	Slabs		Spot. London.
	Per pound		Per ton
	New York.	E. St. Louis.	£ s. d.
Saturday	$0.0865	$0.0825	* .. .. ..
Monday	.0865	.0825	.. .. ..
Tuesday	.0865	.0825	.. .. ..
Wednesday	.0865	.0825	.. .. ..
Thursday	.0865	.0825	.. .. ..
Friday	.0865	.0825	.. .. ..

* London exchange closed.

Pigments

Blue Lead.—Demand large. Offerings limited. Prices steady.

Litharge. — Buying interest active. Offerings fairly large. Quotations unaltered.

Lithopone. — Demand running far ahead of available supply. Sales allocated. Prices unchanged.

Orange Mineral.—Movement fairly large. Offerings routine. Prices steady.

Red Lead.—Demand continued to contract slightly, with most movement to defense industries. Prices firm.

Titanium Pigments.—Producers continued to keep a sharp check on supplies. Sales were being allocated strictly. Demand large. Prices firm.

White Lead. — Market moving in steady groove. Demand holding.

Zinc Oxides.—Non-defense consumers were encountering difficulty in obtaining requirements. Sales allocated. Prices steady. March pool requirement set at 20 percent of December production of lead-free material and 10 percent of leaded.

Fillers and Extenders

Asbestos.—Demand holding to previous levels. Prices steady.

Asphaltum. — Conditions unaltered from previous week. Tone stable.

Barytes.—Large offerings being met by heavy demand. Prices firm.

Blanc Fixe.—Pressure against supplies continued to dwindle last week. Demand was good. Prices steady.

Charcoal.—Fair call. Prices firm.

China Clay.—No new developments. Demand heavy. Prices firm.

Diatomaceous Earth.—No let-up in demand reported, with all grades moving well. Quotations maintained.

Fullers Earth.—Good buying interest noted.

Graphite. — Demand fair. Prices steady. A Michigan mine, abandoned since before the last war, has been reopened and is being worked. There are believed to be considerable deposits of ore in the mine.

Gypsum.—Good call. Prices firm.

Mica. — Little changed. Demand heavy. Offerings fair.

Talc.—Large call. Prices steady.

Woodflour. — Domestic material moving well. Prices firm. No Norwegian material available. Prices withdrawn.

Driers

Prominent producers were feeling a bit more pressure last week as the situation in raw materials continued to give concern. Offerings were fairly large and production was well maintained but closer market operations may be looked for in the future. Prices were steady.

Dry Colors

Alkali Blue Toner.—Demand holding. Offerings small.

Bone Blacks.—Demand maintained at levels of the preceding week. Offerings routine. Prices steady.

Carbon Blacks.—Non-defense interest continued to slacken due to the curtailment of buying by the rubber trade. Prices steady.

Cadmium Colors.—Lack of metal continued to hamper production. Demand heavy. Offerings small.

Chrome Colors.—Difficulty in securing metal obstacle to production.

Lithol Toners.—Offerings fairly large. Demand good. Prices firm.

Mercuric Oxides.—Demand holding. Prices unchanged.

Para Toners.—Offerings normal and demand large. Quotations unaltered.

Tungstated Colors.—Raw materials shortages hampering production.

Vermilion.—Demand good. Prices steady.

Lacquer Materials

A heavy volume of defense orders continued to characterize business in the market for lacquer materials and solvents. Prices held firm at levels established previously. Acetone was in brisk demand; butyl alcohol, normal and secondary, moved steadily; dibutyl phthalate was taken almost entirely for defense work; tricresyl phosphate shipments were governed by priority orders principally. The situation in triphenyl phosphate remained tight.

Acetone.—Volume heavy, with defense needs paramount feature. Prices firm at ceiling basis.

Butyl Alcohol.—Normal and secondary moved at a steady pace. Prices remain the same.

Dibutyl Phthalate.—Defense needs taking most of the offerings. Prices unchanged and firm.

Ethyl Acetate. — Inquiries exceed available supplies; business allocated. Quotations held firm.

Isopropyl Acetate.—Business continued brisk, while prices failed to change.

Tricresyl Phosphate.—Priorities govern most of the shipments. Prices retained their firmness.

Triphenyl Phosphate.—Prices range from 31c. to 32c. per pound in barrel lots. Situation tight, with offerings restricted.

Naval Stores

Price movements in Southern and local markets for naval stores were generally narrow last week, and the situation presented few features of interest. Business was on a comparatively small scale much of the time, and there was some falling off noted in the contract movement of turpentine as a result of dwindling supplies of tankcars. Uncertainty concerning tax and other legislation had a tendency to make buyers adhere to a conservative course and the same was apparently true of the quietness prevailing in the markets for various other commodities while unfavorable reports concerning the labor situation in the South were not without influence upon the attitude of sellers as well as buyers. Weather conditions in many parts of the South were unseasonable, temperatures being considerably below normal for this period of the year, and there seemed to be little likelihood of any increase in receipts during the current month unless much warmer weather develops. Meantime consumption of rosin and turpentine continues on a liberal scale and the indications still seem to point to steadily increasing requirements of naval stores in war industries.

CCC Holdings

The following table shows the quantity of rosin and turpentine held by the CCC under loans to producers at the close of business February 28, 1942:—

Crop year.	Rosin	Turpentine, casks
1938—barrels	171,392	.....
drums	.....	.....
1939—barrels	109,282	.....
drums	20	.....
1940—barrels	80,287	.....
drums	219,718	.....
1941—barrels	.....	.....
drums	130,503	.....
Totals	711,202	.....

Turpentine.—There was little change in the character of business in the local market last week, consumers still being disinclined to purchase in advance of current needs in the absence of any stimulating news from the primary point.

Savannah, March 6.—Following is a record of the turpentine market for the week:—

	Gallons		Barrels		
	Cents.	Sales.	Receipts.	Shipments.	On hand.
Saturday*	..	...	...	...	...
Monday	68	1,800	6	128	9,347
Tuesday	68	3,500	33	37	9,343
Wednesday	68	...	5	80	9,268
Thursday	68	1,900	...	...	9,268
Friday	67½	3,050	11	...	9,279

* No trading.

Jacksonville, March 4. — Turpentine stock, 5,035 barrels.

Chicago—March 6

Turpentine is marking time. Five-drum lots, 82c. per gallon; five wood barrels, 87c.; single drums, 85c.; single barrels, 90c.

Current prices on paint, varnish and lacquer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

in many positions on the White Pigment team

You have heard of ball players who are so good that they can be relied upon to play almost any infield or outfield position with equal efficiency. TITANOX-AA (titanium dioxide) is like that. Its wide and rapid acceptance is based on the multiple usages to which this fine pigment may be applied—house paints, industrial coatings, sign enamels, marine enamels.

TITANOX-AA is the great utility pigment which finds increasing favor wherever whiteness and brightness, with moderate chalking resistance, are desired.

It is a good pigment on which to standardize.

TITANOX
THE WHEEL HORSE OF THE PAINT INDUSTRY
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

TITANIUM PIGMENT CORPORATION
SOLE SALES AGENT
111 B'way, New York, N. Y. • 104 South Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill. • Nat'l Lead Company (Pacific Coast Branch), 2240 24th St., San Francisco, Calif.

TITANOX
TRADE MARK

THE WHEEL HORSE OF THE PAINT INDUSTRY *CARRIES ON!*

IF YOU MAKE *Aluminum* OR *Bronze* PAINTS Try WATERGROUND MICA

• Many producers of Aluminum and Bronze Paints are today incorporating these tiny, transparent, flat flakes in their paints to great advantage.

Try Waterground Mica Flakes in your metallic paints to increase the life and durability of your film. You, too, will be pleased with the results.

TO RETAIN BRILLIANCY LONGER

TO REDUCE HYDROLYTIC AND ELECTROLYTIC ACTION

TO LESSEN CAUSES OF FAILURE

WET GROUND MICA ASSOCIATION, Inc.
420 LEXINGTON AVENUE NEW YORK, N. Y.

NEVILLE *Resins* FOR THE NATION'S INDUSTRIES

PARACOUMARONE-INDENE RESINS

NEVINDENE*
"R" Resin-"G" Resin
NUBA*
465 Resin
PARADENE*

Neutral, waterproof, resistant to chemicals, and soluble in low priced solvents. Pale or dark colors in 5-160°C melting points.

PHENOL-COUMARONE-INDENE RESINS

NEVILLAC*

For varnishes, lacquers, adhesives, etc. Soluble in drying oils, alcohols and hydrocarbon solvents. Compatible with nitrocellulose and lacquer gums.

CYCLOPARAFFIN RESINS

NEVILLITE*

White thermoplastic resins, tasteless, odorless, neutral. Melting points from 10-155°C, resistant to oxidation and yellowing, and widely compatible.

POLYTERPENE RESINS

NYPENE*
COPENE*

Excellent color and heat stability, neutral, non-saponifiable, exceptional tack-production in rubber. Resistant to water, alcohol, acid and alkali. Pale color, readily compatible with waxes, polybutenes, mineral oil, solvents, and resins.

*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

THE NEVILLE COMPANY
PITTSBURGH • PA.

London, March 6.—Turpentine, 68s. 6d. per cwt.

Rosin.—Quieter conditions prevailed in the local market last week, purchasing generally being limited to small or moderate quantities, with the aggregate movement of such lots lighter than in the previous week. Changes in quotations were narrow.

Savannah, March 6.—Following is a record of the rosin market for the week:—

	Price per unit—Low of range quoted				
	*Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
B		$2.90	$2.90	$2.90	$2.87	$2.87
D		3.12	3.12	3.10	3.10	3.10
E		3.20	3.18	3.18	3.18	3.18
F		3.18	3.18	3.18	3.18	3.18
G		3.18	3.18	3.18	3.18	3.18
H		3.18	3.18	3.18	3.18	3.18
I		3.18	3.18	3.18	3.18	3.18
K		3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20
M		3.24	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25
N		3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
WG		4.26	4.26	4.26	4.26	4.26
WW		4.65	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
X		4.65	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
	Barrels					
Sales		153	77	45	86	58
Receipts		90	297	33	721	47
Shipments		447	100	...	672	...
Stocks		...	...	...	...	43,580

* No trading.

Jacksonville, March 7.—Rosin stock, 200,775 barrels.

Chicago—March 6

Rosin quieter. Ruling prices in five-drum lots were:—B grade, $4.20; G, $4.48; M, $4.55; W.W., $5.80.

London, March 6.—Rosin, W.W., 33s. per cwt.

Other Naval Stores

Pine Oil.—Output moving steadily into consuming channels. Spot oil scarce and quotations nominal.

Pitch.—Spot supplies reported small. Demand fairly active. Market firm.

Rosin Oil.—Firm with raw material. Consumers generally purchasing for current needs.

Tar.—Steady demand. Schedules maintained. Tone firm.

Shellac

Shellac prices continued on the basis of the agreement made between sellers and the Office of Price Administration. So long as Calcutta prices can be kept at or very close to current values, stabilization of spot quotations bids fair to be a success. Demand was reasonably active and the market undertone continued firm.

Reports suggest that methods for exercising drastic control over all stocks now in the country are being worked out in Washington by officials of government and the shellac trade. The object is to so manage stocks as to make the present holdings last at least two years. Cancellation of contracts may be ordered. At the very least, some present users of shellac will receive no more for the duration. A conference to crystalize the situation is due any time now.

Varnish Gums

Supplies of natural resins in this country were reported adequate for immediate needs but suppliers continued to keep close supervision on stocks. Offerings were limited but not enough to give rise to reports of hardship cases. Prices were firm and unchanged.

Synthetic Resins

Conditions here were little changed. The majority of materials were in short supply and most movement was to defense industries. Civilian consumers were encountering great difficulty in obtaining their needs. Prices were steady.

Glues and Binders

Casein.—Lack of demand caused further reductions. Domestic material was lowered 1c. per pound to 26c. for car lots of the 20-30 mesh material. Argentine product was off 2½c. per pound to 22c. for car lots of the 20-30 mesh, c.i.f. ports.

Glues.—Scarcity of hide glue continued to be an obstacle. Most of the output was going to defense industries. Prices steady.

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'Resinous Reporter,' published by the Resinous Products Company, & Chemical Company, 222 West Washington Square, Philadelphia, in its current issue discusses new and improved resins.

N.P.V.L.A. Committees Appointed for 1942

—Continued from page 5

Credits and collections, W. L. Lang, of the Devoe & Raynolds Company, New York.

Legislative, W. J. Pitt, of the DeVilbiss Manufacturing Company, Toledo, Ohio.

Machinery and equipment, N. W. Kelley, of the Southern Varnish Corporation, Roanoke, Va.

Membership, steering committee, Class A, H. B. Almond, of the McCloskey Varnish Company, Philadelphia; Class B, Thurlow J. Campbell, of the Valspar Corporation, New York.

National industrial finishes, Paul S. Kennedy, of the Murphy Varnish Company, Newark, N. J.

National trade sales, steering committee, Thurlow J. Campbell, of the Valspar Corporation, New York.

Roof coating division, executive committee, R. A. Gaines, of the Philip Carey Manufacturing Company, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Save the surface, C. W. Eastwood, of the U. S. Gutta Percha Paint Company.

Scientific section, Frank S. Sulzberger, Enterprise Paint Manufacturing Company.

Tariff, J. V. Thompson, of the Thompson & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Trademark, Charles J. Caspar, of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, Pittsburgh.

Traffic, E. A. Leveille, 116 Transportation building, Chicago, Ill.

Unfair competition, Charles J. Roh, of the Murphy Varnish Company, Newark, N. J.

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National Lead Transfers Caruth to Pacific Coast

—Continued from page 5

started as a salesman for the Carter White Lead Company in 1923, covering Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Florida, Georgia, and Alabama. Following the consolidation of the Carter White Lead and National Lead selling organizations in 1929, he was transferred to the Detroit office of the Chicago branch, later being sent to Cleveland as assistant manager.

Mr. Busse, the new manager at Cleveland, joined National Lead Company in 1938. He was formerly associated with the Glidden Company, Cleveland, and the Packers Commission Company, Chicago. Mr. Orling, who also joined National Lead Company in 1938, was formerly with the Eagle Picher Sales Company, Cincinnati.

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Plastic, Coldwater Paint, Calcimine Sales Mixed

Sales of plastic and coldwater paints and calcimines reported by sixty manufacturers to the Bureau of Census for January, 1942, were as follows:—

Plastic Paints

	Pounds.	Value.
Paste	132,200	$13,793
Dry, casein bound	306,275	24,734
glue bound	165,955	8,695
Totals	604,430	$47,222

Coldwater Paints

	Pounds.	Value.
Exterior lime or cement-bound	734,028	$47,768
casein-bound	453,264	30,957
Interior, casein-bound paste or semi-paste form	*400,443	427,698
dry-powder form	1,250,100	98,114
glue-bound	283,745	7,917
Total	...	$612,449

* Gallons.

Calcimines

	Pounds.	Value.
Hot-water	1,664,939	$71,615
Cold-water	2,465,615	117,979
Totals	4,130,554	$189,594

Sales of these products for January, compared with the corresponding period of 1941 were as follows:—

		1942	1941
Plastic paints	lbs.	604,430	495,155
	value.	$47,222	$34,705
Cold-water pains,	value.	$612,449	$440,429
Calcimines	lbs.	4,130,554	4,961,273
	value.	$189,594	$208,147

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Dewey & Almy Now Producing Resins to Replace Rubber Needs

Dewey & Almy Chemical Company, Cambridge, Mass., is constructing a small plant for production of synthetic resins. The output of the plant was said to be sufficient for replacing much of the natural rubber necessary for compounds for sealing containers for food and essential industrial products.

Marine Inspection Bureau Abolished by President

OPD Washington Bureau
March 4, 1942

President Roosevelt today issued an executive order abolishing the Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation of the Department of Commerce and divided its functions among the Bureau of Customs and the United States Coast Guard. Among the functions transferred to the Coast Guard are the enforcement and safety work, including the functions of establishing regulations for packing, shipping and stowing explosives, chemicals, inflamables and other hazardous articles for shipment by water.

N.Y. Paint Chemists View Camouflage Paints

—Continued from page 5

war in order that the work it has started will be carried on when peace comes again.

First of the technical speakers was Dr. Henry A. Gardner, head of the research laboratory of the National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association. Dr. Gardner described experiments being made by his group on the infra-red reflectivity of various paints. He told also of tests to determine the relationship between infra-red and gasoline losses in storage tanks.

Dr. Francis Scofield, assistant to Dr. Gardner, touched briefly on his method of determining the infra-red reflectance of a paint and reported there are many toners that photograph the same as the background. Specific information on this is being restricted by the Army, he said, but any legitimate paint manufacturer can obtain it.

The club's subcommittee No. 43 reported its findings on the paints under discussion. Dr. Joseph J. Mattiello told of the "Evaluation of Luminescent Coatings"; Dr. R. A. Shive, of the Calco Chemical Division of the American Cyanamid Company, spoke on "Organic Dyes and Pigments for Fluorescent Coatings," and Dr. George A. Stutz, jr., of the New Jersey Zinc Company, reported on "Inorganic Pigments for Fluorescent and Phosphorescent Coatings." This report was printed in the February 23 and March 2 issues of the REPORTER.

A description of "light sources" was given by Dr. Eugene W. Beggs, of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company. The technical program was completed by a demonstration of queer light effects by Dr. Henry E. Millison, of the Calco Chemical Division of the American Cyanamid Company.

Chemists Professional Status Upheld by NLRB

The professional status of chemists has been upheld by the National Labor Relations Board in a decision which lays down the principle that professional employees should not be forced into a bargaining unit composed of a miscellaneous group of skilled and unskilled workers as well as professional employees. Only a majority vote of the professional group itself can determine its desires on the issue of union representation, it was held.

The controversy was submitted to the board on petition of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians to set up a bargaining unit composed of both professional and nonprofessional employees. A group of professional employees of the company employed in professional work intervened, contending that professional and nonprofessional employees should not be merged into one unit.

Trade Briefs

Nicholas L. Kalman, formerly with Arthur D. Little, Inc., Cambridge, Mass., has joined the staff of Ridbo Laboratories, Inc., as director of organic research.

Lowe Brothers Company, paint manufacturer, Dayton, Ohio, recently presented gold watches to forty-four employees serving the company twenty-five years or more.

A page from the record of the contributions made by U.S.I.'s Research Laboratories to the paint, varnish, and lacquer industries.

THE STORY OF BUTYL PHTHALATE

Many of the major advances that have been made in lacquer technology can be traced directly to the introduction of new plasticizers.

From the first, Butyl Phthalate was recognized as one of the most useful of plasticizers, because of its low evaporation rate, permanence, compatibility with other lacquer ingredients, and light-fastness. Only a lower price and greater freedom from color and odor were desired.

U. S. I., a pioneer in the development and improvement of plasticizers and solvents, turned its attention to these problems. And once again the value of research and experimentation proved its worth. For gradually but consistently, U. S. I. raised the standards of Butyl Phthalate until today it is virtually pure chemically and unusually free from odor and color. Meanwhile, the price of this plasticizer was brought down to a reasonable level through the expansion of production facilities and another pioneering achievement of U. S. I.—the development of a biochemical process that lowered the cost of Butanol, one of the chief ingredients of Butyl Phthalate.

The high quality of U. S. I. Butyl Phthalate has not only won many friends for it in industry, but has diverted a major portion of this plasticizer to wartime applications. And the equally outstanding characteristics of U.S.I. Amyl Acetate, Normal Butyl Acetate, Butanol, and Solox have given important roles in defense to these chemicals also.

However, U. S. I. research continues without interruption, anticipating the future needs of the lacquer industry for new and improved solvents and chemicals.

U. S. INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS, INC.
CHEMICALS INDUSTRIAL ANTI- USI SERVICE TO INDUSTRY SOLVENTS ALCOHOLS FREEZE
60 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.
A Subsidiary of U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co.
Branches in All Principal Cities

PIGMENT COLORS
for EVERY Job . . .

For the ultimate in strength, cleanliness, permanency and ease of grinding, investigate our line of standard pigments — it will pay you dividends.

Working Samples Sent Promptly on Request

LITHOLS, PARAS
TOLUDINES, RUBINES
MADDER LAKES
CHLORINATED PARA
PIGMENT SCARLET
MANDARIN ORANGE
CASCADE BLUES
SCARLET LAKES
IRON BLUES, CHROME GREENS, CHROME YELLOWS
PERMANENT YELLOW
PERMANENT ORANGE
FASTOLUX BLUE
PERMANENT PURPLE
RHODAMINES
ETC.

Ansbacher-Siegle CORPORATION
Manufacturers of Fine Chemical Pigment Colors
General Offices, Works, and Laboratories
ROSEBANK, STATEN ISLAND, NEW YORK, N. Y.
Boston, Chicago, Los Angeles, Cleveland, Detroit San Francisco, Richmond, Toronto, Can.

DEPENDABILITY With UNIFORMITY With MANJAK

Manjak — "Blackest of asphalts." Used for over half a century. Pigmented by nature. A dense black natural product with higher melting point than Gilsonite. Used for air drying and baking japans, rubber finishes, heat resisting blacks, etc. We can offer suggestions for easy handling.

STEARINE PITCH

Absolute uniformity of your pitch means downright economy of time, money, and trouble. Allied's Stearine Pitch gives you the kind of *guaranteed* uniformity you want. We will gladly furnish samples and suggested formulae, gratis.

ALLIED ASPHALT & MINERAL CORP.
217 BROADWAY, NEW YORK FACTORY: DUNELLEN, N. J.
Agents and Warehouse Stocks in Principal Centers

BOSTON A. C. Nispel	CLEVELAND R. H. Keene & Co.	LOUISVILLE Wm. B. Tabler	PITTSBURGH Homer D. Butts
BUFFALO James O. Meyers	DETROIT Edw. R. Howell	MONTREAL Wm. Phelan & Co.	SAN FRANCISCO E. M. Walls
CHICAGO Fred A. Jensen	LOS ANGELES A. J. Lynch & Co.	PHILADELPHIA Geo. A. Rowley Co.	SEATTLE Carl F. Miller & Co.
			TORONTO A. S. Paterson

W.B. Lawson Names Agent For 'Ferro' Driers in Phila.

W. B. Lawson, Inc., Cleveland, announces the appointment of O. K. Haun, 600 South Delaware avenue, Philadelphia, Pa., as territorial sales agent for "Ferro" driers in the Philadelphia territory which extends from Trenton south to Richmond and from Harrisburg east to the coast, will maintain local stocks in Philadelphia.

Ferro Drier & Chemical Company, formerly known as the Chase Drier & Chemical Company, is a subsidiary of the Ferro Enamel Corporation, one of the largest makers of porcelain enamels in the world, and operates a modern plant for the production of driers and metallic soaps based on cobalt, lead, manganese, etc., in Bedford, Ohio.

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Liquid Paint Drier Specifications Proposed

—Continued from page 5

committee of paint, Federal Specifications Executive Committee, National Bureau of Standards, Washington, by March 19.

The detail requirements proposed for the new specifications are as follows:—

Types—Type I, lead and manganese; type II, cobalt and manganese; type III, cobalt.

Class A—Driers of the resinate or linoleate types, dispersed in oils, resins and petroleum spirits or turpentine.

Class B—Driers of the newer soluble type, which are metallic salts of several types of organic acids, dispersed in suitable media and usually free of resins.

E-1. Color—Shall meet the requirements specified.

E-2. Nonvolatile Matter—Class A, not more than 30 percent by weight. Class B, not more than 10 percent by weight.

E-3. Sediment or Suspended Matter—Class A, not more than 1.0 percent by weight. Class B, not more than 0.1 percent by weight.

E-4. Miscibility with linseed oil—Shall meet the test specified.

E-5. Drying power.—Shall meet the test specified.

E-6. Metallic content—The drier shall conform to the following requirements as to metallic content for the type and class specified:—

Type	Metallic Content of Drier minimum, percent	Class A	Class B
I. Lead and Manganese	Lead	2.5	2.5
	Manganese	0.6	0.6
II. Cobalt and Manganese	Cobalt	0.25	0.25
	Manganese	1.0	1.0
III. Cobalt	Cobalt	0.6	0.6

E-7. Flash point (closed cup)—Not below 30° C. (86° F.).

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Roh Heads Metals Salvage Drive in Newark

Charles J. Roh, president of the Murphy Varnish Company and first vice-president of the Newark, N. J., Chamber of Commerce, has been named chairman for the Newark area of the National campaign to salvage and conserve materials essential to military use. National direction of the work is in charge of the industrial salvage section of the Bureau of Industrial Conservation of the War Production Board.

The important thing is to get industrial scrap moving to the mills as raw material for war production, Mr. Roh said. We want iron and steel scrap, non-ferrous metals, waste paper, scrap rubber, cotton and woolen rags, he added. Scrap tin he explained is not desired at this time.

Headquarters of Mr. Roh's committee are in the Chamber of Commerce building, Newark, with E. W. Wollmuth as committee secretary. Subcommittees are planned for large and small industries alike, and it is hoped to get salvage department managers in all establishments.

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Cellulose Plastic Products Output Up in 1941

Production of nitrocellulose sheets in 1941 totaled 10,892,557 pounds in 1941, compared with 8,154,492 in 1940, according to the Bureau of the Census. Output of rods totaled 11,160,301 pounds, against 8,039,940 pounds in 1940, and production of tubes totaled 1,626,874, against 908,321 in 1940. Production of cellulose acetate sheets, rods and tubes reached 6,218,151 in 1941, compared with 8,887,237 in 1940. Output of molding composition totaled 30,716,617 pounds, against 14,962,813 pounds in 1940.

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J. L. Walker retired recently as office manager for Olsen & Tilgner Manufacturing Company, Chicago, after twenty-five years of service.

RED YELLOW **IRON OXIDES** BROWN BLACK
C. J. OSBORN CO., 132 Nassau Street, New York
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PLYMOUTH **PLYMOUTH STEARATES**
ALUMINUM — ZINC — CALCIUM — MAGNESIUM
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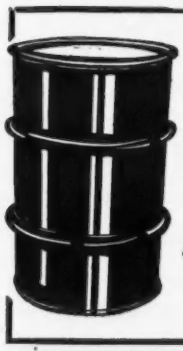
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Oils, Fats, and Waxes

Linseed Oil Prices Higher with Flaxseed—Cottonseed Oil Futures Remain at Standstill—Crude Offerings Still Scarce —Soybeans Easier But Oil Continues Firm

The past week in the markets for miscellaneous oils, fats, and greases was a rather uneventful one. Prices were generally stationary and in many instances still merely nominal in the absence of any increase in offerings. Occasional inquiries were noted from consumers who were in need of supplies, but many buyers were still inclined to hold aloof. The news of the week concerning the progress of the war furnished nothing very encouraging from the viewpoint of either buyers or sellers.

Uncertainty as to tax legislation and price ceilings had a tendency to keep buyers out of the market. A report from Washington regarding the attitude of Secretary of Agriculture Wickard with respect to ceiling prices on oils and fats created more or less discussion in oil trade circles, especially as it was taken by some as revealing a hostile sentiment towards the existing ceiling situation.

A development of interest in the way of price changes was an advance in linseed oil following a rise in flaxseed prices in domestic markets. Soybean futures were easier, but oil prices remained firm. Cottonseed oil futures held at ceiling levels. Changes in lard futures were narrow.

Price Changes

Advanced

Linseed oil, 4/10c. per lb.

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty-three typical oils, fats and greases on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
191.5	191.4	191.4	120.8

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Vegetable Oils

Castor, Dehydrated.—Output moving steadily into consuming channels on contracts and new orders. Market firm.

Chinawood.—Inquiries noted from buyers in consuming industries entitled to use of this oil in accordance with government regulations. Market firm. Quotations nominal.

Coconut.—Nominal in absence of offerings.

Corn.—Offerings scarce, crude and refined. Market firm. Prices nominal.

Cottonseed. — Fair movement of moderate lots to local and other consumers.

Oiticica.—Continued quiet owing to absence of increase in offerings. Tone firm.

Olive.—Supplies light and quotations still generally nominal.

Peanut.—Offerings scarce, crude and refined. Market firm.

Perilla.—Quotations maintained at former levels. Supplies light. Market quiet.

Rapeseed. — Firm though quiet. Offerings light, spot and futures.

Soybean.—Quiet and firm. Buyers and sellers awaiting developments.

There was no trading in soybean oil futures no the New York Produce Exchange from February 28 to March 6, inclusive. Following is a price record for the week:—

	Cents per pound in tanks— High.	Low.	Close.
May	....	....	12.00 bid
July	....	....	12.00 bid

Soybean Oil

Production of soybean oil is reported to have been curtailed in recent weeks through the closing down of some Western mills because of unremunerative prices, it being contended that crushers cannot pay existing prices for beans and sell oil at a profit at ceiling prices. Soybeans have receded moderately from the top prices of the season but the difference between bean and oil prices is still considerably narrower than a year ago.

The Department of Agriculture announced last week that the date for acceptance of soybean seed under the purchase offer announced January 23, 1942, has been advanced from May 31, 1942 to April 10, 1942. This action was taken in order to speed up the determination of the suitability of seed supplies on hand, to facilitate the distribution as seed of any stocks acquired by the Government, and to avoid soybeans being unnecessarily withheld from processing at this time and later interfering with the crushing of the much larger crop expected in 1942.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago—Mar. 6

Vegetable oil demand holds up well. Coconut oil, refined, 15c. to 15¼c. per pound, drums, car lots; and 15½c. to 15¾c., drums, less car lots. Corn oil, crude, mills, 12¾c. per pound; refined, edible oil, 15¼c. to 15½c. per pound, drums, car lots; and 15¾c. to 16c., drums, less car lots. Peanut, crude, South, 13c. per pound. Soybean, March-forward, 11⅝c. to 11¾c.

The market for soybeans on the Chicago Board of Trade was quiet. Following is a soybean price record, per bushel, for the week:—

	High	Low	Closing— Mar. 6	Feb. 27
Cash, No. 2.	$1.92¾	$1.90¼	...	...
May	1.98¼	1.93⅝	$1.96⅝	$1.95⅝
July	1.98¼	1.94⅝	1.98¼	1.96½

San Francisco—March 4

Very definite progress has been made whereby foreign flag copra will be admitted for domestic crushing, according to the trade here. Elsewhere in the vegetable oil market conditions remain extremely firm. Sellers of castor oil have withdrawn from the market and are filling no orders currently.

Oiticica.—Nominal. No offerings. Liquid, 26c. per pound in drums; solid at 25c.; prices f.o.b. New York or Gulf; freight to Coast extra.

Soybean.—Sales of crude reported at 12¾c. per pound, tankcars.

Cottonseed.—Quoted 12½c. per pound, tankcars, valley points.

Current prices on animal, vegetable, and fish oils (under Oil), fats and greases (under Grease) are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Association Meetings:—

DCAT Banquet, Hotel Waldorf-Astoria, March 12.

National Cottonseed Products Association, Rice hotel, Houston, Tex., May 4 and 5; Valley Division, Hot Springs, Ark., April 20 and 21; Texas, Baker hotel, Mineral Wells, June 8 and 9.

National Oil Mills Superintendents' Association, Texas hotel, Fort Worth, May 21 and 22; Tri-States, Hotel Claridge, Memphis, Tenn., May 14 and 15.

Tri-States Oil Mill Superintendents' Ass'n, annual convention, Hotel Claridge, Memphis, Tenn., May 7 and 8.

Linseed Oil

Flaxseed higher in domestic markets. Linseed oil advanced. Meal steady.

Minneapolis, Mar. 6.—Flax market almost entirely a routine affair until Wednesday, when stop-loss buying of futures advanced prices to a new high level. Premiums for spot Southern-grown seed advanced a cent due to competition between crushers for the dwindling offers. Considerable of interior elevator stocks cleaned up during the last sharp advance. According to commission houses there is only a moderate supply of good flax in ready position to move at present. Trade in futures blazed up when shorts tried to balance their books in a thin market.

The week's closing flaxseed price range was as follows:—

	Cash	May	July
Saturday	$2.38½	$2.32½	$2.34¼
Monday	2.38	2.32	2.33¾
Tuesday	2.39	2.33	2.34½
Wednesday	2.42¼	2.35¼	2.36¼
Thursday	2.44¼	2.37½	2.38¾
Friday	2.49½	2.47½	2.43

Crop movement in bushels follows:—

	Receipts— 1942.	1941.	Shipments— 1942.	1941.
This week.	105,000	119,000	24,000	33,600
Since Sept. 1...	9,053,800	1,606,000	1,749,600	558,500

Duluth, Mar. 6.—The week's closing flaxseed price range was as follows:—

	Cash	May
Saturday	$2.32½	$2.32½
Monday	2.32	2.32
Tuesday	2.33	2.33
Wednesday	2.35¼	2.33¼
Thursday	2.37¼	2.37¼
Friday	2.41½	2.41

Winnipeg, Mar. 6.—The week's closing flaxseed price range was as follows:—

	Cash	May	July
Saturday	$1.64	$1.64	$1.64
Monday	1.62	1.64	1.64
Tuesday	1.62	1.64	1.64
Wednesday	1.62	1.64	1.64
Thursday	1.62	1.64	1.64
Friday	1.64	1.64	1.64

Buenos Aires, March 6.—Flaxseed, $1.38⅞ per bushel. Exports this week,

STEARIC ACID

Single Pressed and Double Pressed

Available in either cake or flake form

Triple Pressed
IVORY BRAND

RED OIL
(OLEIC ACID)

RUBY OLEINE
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SPECIAL FATTY ACID DERIVATIVES
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362,000 bushels, all to the United States. Total since January 1 as follows:—

To—	Bushels This year.	Bushels Last year.
United States	3,149,000	2,291,000
United Kingdom	308,000	621,000
Continent	149,000	51,000
Orders	.....	.....
Others	8,000	184,000
Totals	3,614,000	3,147,000

Visible Supply

	Bushels.
Last week	29,500,000
Previous week	29,500,000
Last year	5,906,000

Hull, Mar. 6.—Flaxseed, La Plata, £19 per long ton; Calcutta, £20 1-/16.

Linseed Oil.—A rise in flaxseed prices in domestic markets was reflected in the local linseed oil situation, quotations being advanced four points by crushers. Inquiries were reported to have been received in an increased volume. According to some reports, contract withdrawals were larger than recently, and a further expansion in the contract movement is expected with the approach of Spring. Mills were generally reported to be still operating at capacity. Advices from the Northwest reported a good demand for the moderate offerings of cash seed. Growers were said to be holding back reserves of seed for planting.

Minneapolis, Mar. 6.—Signs of reviving trade are showing in the local linseed oil market, but for the week volume was rather light. Buyers took a few more tankcar lots for fairly close shipment and did show some interest in round lots for deferred shipment, but did not contract for supplies of real importance.

Shipping instructions still very good. Capacity operations continue at the mills.

Quotations on tankcar lots, 11.2c. per pound; cooperage, car lots, 12.1c. per pound; warehouse lots, 12.5c. per pound, f.o.b. Minneapolis.

Shipments of oil in pounds were as follows:—

	1942	1941
This week	5,600,000	4,000,000
Since Sept. 1	114,600,000	88,980,000

San Francisco, March 4.—Linseed oil quiet. Flaxseed crop good in Imperial Valley and fair in San Joaquin. Oil quoted:—Tankcars, 11.3c.; drum, car lots, ex mill, 12.1c.; drum lots, ex warehouse, 12.6c.

Chicago, Mar. 6.—Linseed oil fairly active. Tankcar, 11.2c. per pound; drums, car lots, 12.1c.; drums, less car lots, 12.5c.

London, Mar. 6.—Linseed oil, 41s. 6d. per cwt.

Linseed Meal.—New business was quieter and some falling off was also noted in the movement on contracts. The market was steady.

Minneapolis, Mar. 6.—Linseed meal tone is poorest in some time. Mild weather prevails over much of the feeding belt. Soybean meal weak. Quotations on car-load lots, f.o.b. Minneapolis, in bulk, $39.50 to $40 per ton.

Shipments of meal in pounds were as follows:—

	1942	1941
This week	9,720,000	5,720,000
Since Sept. 1	261,620,000	207,584,000

Chicago, Mar. 6.—Linseed meal quieter. Car lots, $40 to $41; less car lots, $42 to $43.

Cottonseed Oil

Refined oil futures were stationary in a dull market. Crude oil was firm, and changes in other cottonseed products in Southern markets were generally narrow.

Cottonseed Oil.—The market here for refined oil futures remained quiet last week, few transactions being reported. There was a general disposition to hold off for further developments especially as to the possibility of new rulings in the matter of ceiling prices for fats and oils. Cottonseed oil quotations were stationary at ceiling levels here and in the South. Offerings of crude were still scarce and there was no increase in offerings of competing oils.

Changes in lard futures were narrow. Soybean futures had a downward tendency at times, but changes were comparatively small and oil remained firm. The government announced the purchase of 10,058,194 pounds of lard during February against an increase of 5,561,853 pounds during the same month last year. Total supplies in that center at the close of February were 105,223,379 pounds against 191,379,687 pounds last year. A report was current that South Sea copra may soon be imported for the production of coconut oil; also that the use of palm oil may be limited mainly to the tin plate industry.

Live hogs were generally firm in Western markets although receipts at some points showed an increase. Arrivals in the principal centers for four days of the week aggregated 258,600 head against 219,912 head in the same time last year. The weight of the hogs received in Chicago during the week ended February 28 averaged 242 pounds against 243 pounds in the previous week.

Trading in bleachable prime Summer yellow cottonseed oil futures on the New York Produce Exchange from February 28 to March 6, inclusive, comprised 8 contracts. Following is a price record for the week:—

	Cents per pound in tanks— High.	Low.	Close.
March	13.95	13.95	13.95 bid
May	13.98	13.98	13.98 bid
July	13.98	13.98	13.98 bid
September	13.98	13.98	13.98 bid

Crude, Southeast, 12⅝c. nom.

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For highest grade alkyd resins and a drying oil of superior quality, use Woburn Fatty Acids and Woburn Dehydrated Castor Oil

Chicago, Mar. 6.—Cottonseed oil is fairly active. Refined, edible oil, 14¾c. per pound, drums, car lots; 16¼c., drums, less car lots.

Hull, Mar. 6.—Cottonseed oil, refined, 36s. 6d. per cwt.; crude, Egyptian, 31s. 1½d.

Cake and Meal.—A steady tone prevailed in Southern markets. There were reports of a somewhat better inquiry for meal.

Markets at Other Centers

Atlanta—Mar. 4

In the Southeast, 8 percent cottonseed meal quoted at various mill points at $39 to $41 per ton. Prime crude oil still holds at 12⅝c. per pound in the Southeast. Bad weather continues to retard land preparation.

Memphis—March 5

Crude cottonseed oil trading practically at standstill. Ceiling price still bid. Expected some scattered tanks will be available later when mills wind up crush for season. Meal, 41 percent, $37 per ton, Memphis. Bulk cake, $33 per ton, Valley basis. Meal and cake inquiry somewhat better. Selling pressure not so keen. Closing cottonseed meal quotations on Memphis exchange as follows:—

	Feb. 26.	March 5.
March	$36.75@—	$37.00@37.90
May	37.30@37.60	37.10@—
July	37.80@38.00	38.25@38.50
October	38.00@38.25	38.75@39.50

Closing soybean meal futures:—

May	$39.10@39.25	$39.00@39.40
July	38.50@38.85	38.80@39.25
October	38.25@38.75	38.60@39.00

Fatty Acids

Capric Acid.—Fair movement of moderate lots. Quotations maintained.

Castor Oil.—Firm with basic material. Trade fairly active.

Cottonseed Oil.—Purchasing limited to small or moderate lots to fill current needs.

Red Oil.—Steady contract movement. New business fairly active. Market firm.

Chicago—Mar, 6

Increased movement of fatty acids is reported here and there. Ruling prices are:—Coconut oil, double distilled, 15c. to 15¼c. per pound, tankcar; 15½c. to 15¾c., drums, car lots; 16c. to 16¼c., drums, less car lots; coconut oil, acidulated, 17½c. to 18c. per pound, tankcar; 18c. to 18½c., drums, car lots; 18½c. to 19c., drums, less car lots; cottonseed oil, double distilled, 13¾c. to 14c. per pound, tankcar; 14¼c. to 14½c., drums, car lots; 14¾c. to 15c., drums, less car lots; settled cottonseed soap stock, 60-62 percent basis, 3⅞c. to 4c.; boiled down soap stock, 65 percent basis, 4⅞c. to 5c.; cottonseed foots, 50 percent basis, 3⅞c. to 4c.

Fish Oils

Cod.—Supplies light, primary and local. Tone firm. Quotations nominal.

Sardine.—Local demand for refined limited to small lots. Tone firm. Coast market quiet.

Sperm.—Quiet and firm. Still under full priority control.

Markets at Other Centers

Baltimore—Mar. 4

Menhaden oil trade waiting for confirmation of 66.6c. per gallon as the ceiling for crude, Baltimore; also whether the North Carolina differential will be one cent under this figure as has been the practice. Meantime business at standstill. Florida companies are making preparations to start fishing about April 1. Refined oil prices here work out about 77c. per gallon in tankcars, and 82.5c. in drums.

San Francisco—March 4

Sardine fishing season ended March 1. Oil prices are posted at ceiling levels for the sake of the record, but no buying and selling is taking place. The California Sardine Products Institute reported for the week ending February 27, Southern California received 3,919 tons of raw fish.

Fats and Greases

Grease.—Spot demand fairly active. Offerings light. Tone firm.

Lard.—Cash purchases generally conservative. Market firm.

Tallow.—Maintained at maximum prices. Tone firm. Inquiry fair. Offerings reported light.

Chicago, Mar. 6.—Business generally is good to fair in fats and greases. Choice white grease, 9.71c. per pound; prime stearin, 10½c. per pound; inedible tallow, prime, 9.71c. per pound.

Following is a lard price record, per 100 pounds, for the week:—

			Closing	
	High	Low	Mar. 6	Feb. 7
Cash	$12.69½	$12.50	$12.69½	$12.57
May	12.82	12.62	12.82	12.65
July	12.82	12.75	12.82	12.80

Animal Oils

Degras.—Supplies light, common and neutral. Market firm. Quotations nominal.

Lard.—Purchases limited to small or moderate lots. Tone steady.

Neatsfoot.—Inquiry fairly active. Supplies generally light. Market firm.

Chicago, Mar. 6.—Animal oils in fair demand. Lard oil, No. 1, 14c. per pound; oleo oil, extra, 13c.; prime, 12¾c.; acidless tallow oil, 13½c. per pound, barrels.

Waxes

Bees.—Strong. Active. Little competition. Prices display substantial stability through voluntary agreements with OPA.

Candelilla.—At 38c. per pound a very stable market is supported by fair request.

Carnauba.—Demand not too active. Some tendency toward more competitive position. Occasional spot sales noted at profit-taking levels not all sellers are willing or able to meet.

Japan.—Narrow market. Strong prices. Limited stocks.

—V—

Gelatin 1941 Output Up

Production of edible gelatin in the United States amounted to 29,111,180 pounds in 1941, compared with 25,549,435 pounds in 1940, according to the Bureau of Census. Stocks at the end of 1941 totaled 5,026,492 pounds, against 8,420,555 pounds in 1940.

—V—

Marshall, president of Rumford Chemical Works, Rumford, R. I., has been named to the additional post of chairman of the board.

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Vegetable Fatty Acids
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OLIVE OIL
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Food Brokers
308 West Washington Street
Chicago, Ill.

Price Ceilings, Priorities, Allocations

—Continued from page 7

trol established for all producers of gaseous and liquid chlorine. An A-10 rating assigned to all defense orders not assigned higher ratings. Producers required to accept defense orders and make delivery in accordance with the rating assigned and the delivery schedule specified.

Seven essential public services and industries first civilian preferences, supplies to be allocated for water purification, effective July 30, 1941. Also includes water sanitation, refrigerant gases for existing equipment, slime control in industrial plants, preparation of products for medicinal use, and preservation and processing of food products.

Effective September 22, 1941, paper and pulp manufacturers ordered to limit consumption in bleaching rag stock to 80 percent of amount used in first half of 1941, and to 70 percent in the semi-bleached grades. Revised November 15 by L-11 cutting used in pulp, paper, paperboard manufacture, newsprint excepted; brightness ceiling established, ranging from 4-point cut in best rag paper to 100 percent cut in groundwood, bleaching eliminated for most bags, sacks, wrapping paper. No restrictions on sanitary uses; regulations set up on quarterly period basis, with varying percentages fixed for use of chlorine compared with three-month period ended July 31, 1941.

Amendment No. 1 ordered complete allocation of chlorine; war demands have accentuated shortage already in defense program; orders to be scheduled regardless of priorities. Amendment issued February 25, 1942, related forms PD-190, 190a, 277, 278, 191, until revoked, provides for further drastic restrictions on use of chlorine; prohibits use for bleaching in many specified articles, with the exception of water and sewage treatment. Specific ratings assigned for various uses.

Chlorinated Hydrocarbon Refrigerants

Priority M-28, related forms PD-161, 162, 163, 164, effective August 22, 1941, expiring December 31, 1941, extended until revoked; full priority control placed on chlorinated hydrocarbon refrigerants; A-10 rating assigned for defense users, residual supply to be allocated.

Chlorinated Rubber

General Preference Order M-46, issued October 29, 1941, and effective November 1, 1941, until revoked, amended February 23, 1942, provides that chlorinated rubber may be used only for these purposes:—As a paint for interior use in industrial plants where resistance to chemical corrosion is necessary; as a paint in arsenals, and for painting ship bottoms and other submarine uses; for flameproofing military fabrics, including tents; for tracer bullets; for adhering rubber articles to metal, and for electrical insulation.

Stocks on hand for all other uses, effective February 23, 1942, must be reported to the Chemicals Branch, War Production Board, and held for later disposition.

Chlorinated Solvents

Priority M-41, issued October 15, 1941, covering stocks of all chlorinated solvents, including carbon tetrachloride, trichloroethylene, perchloroethylene, and ethylene dichloride in order to safeguard food supply on advices from the agricultural department. Producers must fill defense orders first, and set aside emergency 5 percent pool of each solvent produced each month, or 20 percent of quantities in excess of defense requirements manufactured during month (whichever is smaller); "ladder," of B uses set up to govern distribution after defense needs are complied with. Uses for which the rating of B-2 is assigned include charging of fire extinguishers; grain fumigation; manufacture of refrigerants; the processing and manufacturing of food, chemicals, rubber and petroleum, where substitution of other material is impractical and for certain other listed uses. Rating of B-8 is assigned to a group of other civilian uses, including dry-cleaning; and fumigation, other than grain fumigation.

Chromium

Priority M-18, to conserve supply and direct distribution, related forms PD-53a, 53b, issued July 7, 1941, expired November 11, 1941. Amendment No. 1, supplementary order, issued August 22, 1941, expired November 30, 1941. Priority M-18-A, complete allocation, related forms 53a, 53b, issued November 29, 1941, expiring April 30, 1942. Amendment No. 1, restrictions on smelting and further directions for deliveries, issued January 13, 1942.

Citric Acid

Price schedule No. 101, issued February 9, 1942, applies to sales, deliveries or transfers of citric acid in quantities of 5 pounds or more.

Sales by producers and primary jobbers, citric acid produced in the continental United States, maximum prices as follows:—

Quantity	U.S.P. granular per pound	U.S.P. powder per pound	U.S.P. anhydrous granular per pound	U.S.P. anhydrous powder per pound
Car load or more	$0.20	$0.205	$0.225	$0.23
10,000 lbs. or more in barrels	.205	.21	.23	.235
200 to 10,000 lbs. in barrels	.21	.215	.235	.24
100 lbs. or more, in 100-lb. kegs or drums	.215	.22	.24	.245
50 lbs. or more, in 50-lb. drums or cartons	.23	.235	.255	.26
25 lbs. or more, in 25-lb. drums or cartons	.24	.245	.265	.27
5 lbs. or more, in 5-lb. containers	.29	.295	.315	.32

Freight equalized from Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New York, Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash. The maximum prices shall not exceed the maximum prices listed above plus the transportation charge on a shipment of identical quantity to destination from that city named abpve from which the transportation rate to destination is least.

The maximum prices for sales by producers or primary jobbers and delivered from local stocks in Chicago or St. Louis are the maximum prices listed above, plus one-half cent per pound, f.o.b. the warehouse.

Citric acid produced in territories of the United States. The maximum prices for sales by producers or primary jobbers are the maximum prices f.o.b. point of shipment in such territories.

Sales by resellers. The maximum prices for sales by resellers are f.o.b. reseller's shipping point:—

Quantity	U.S.P. granular per pound	U.S.P. powder per pound	U.S.P. anhydrous granular per pound	U.S.P. anhydrous powder per pound
Car load or more	$0.26	$0.27	$0.29	$0.30
10,000 lbs. or more in barrels	.27	.27	.30	.31
200 to 10,000 lbs. in barrels	.27	.28	.31	.31
100 lbs. or more in 100-lb. kegs or dms.	.28	.29	.31	.32
50 lbs. or more in 50-lb. dms. or cartons	.30	.31	.33	.34
25 lbs. or more in 25-lb. dms. or cartons	.31	.32	.34	.35
5 lbs. or more in 5-lb. containers	.38	.38	.41	.42

Export maximum prices, except for sales to persons in Canada or Mexico, are the maximum prices f.a.s., plus 10 percent of the applicable maximum price. The maximum prices for Canada or Mexico are the maximum prices, plus 5 percent, f.o.b. shipping point in case of overland shipments, or f.a.s. vessel at the port of shipment in case of shipment by vessel.

Maximum prices for export by resellers, except to persons in Canada or Mexico, are the maximum prices f.a.s. vessel at the port of shipment, plus 40 percent. For export sales to persons in Canada or Mexico, the maximum prices are plus 5 percent f.o.b. shipping point in case of overland shipments, or f.a.s. vessel at the port of shipment.

Cobalt

General preference order M-39, to conserve supply and direct distribution, related forms PD-152, 153, issued November 4, 1941, expiring March 31, 1942; supplementary order M-39-A, related forms PD-152, 153, issued December 5, 1941, expiring March 31, 1942; amendment issued January 7, 1942, until revoked. Prohibits use in pigments after May 1, 1942, and restricts use until that date to 40 percent of amount used in first six months of 1941.

Cocoa Butter

Price schedule No. 51, issued December 11, 1941. (a) The maximum prices for bales, car-load lots, shall be 25 cents per pound, f.o.b. factory shipping point.

(b) The delivered price not to exceed the maximum price plus actual transportation charges to destination or to the place of shiploading for exports.

Differentials per 100 pounds for packings:—

(1) Cartons—20 cents.
(2) Wood cases—$1.
(3) Tin-lined wood cases—$1.25.

To maximum price, an amount may be added which shall not exceed the following on less car lots:—

(1) 11,000 pounds to carload lots—0.15 cent per pound;

—Continued on page 54

Now available— three new types of SANTOWAX

with interesting possibilities wherever a wax of closely controlled characteristics is required.

Here are three new types of Santowax, the high melting, yellow, waxy solid which has attracted the interest of many research and development men by its resistance to high temperatures, wide range between melting and boiling points, and resistance to water:

SANTOWAX M

A micro-crystalline, hydro-carbon wax of unusual stability toward heat, Santowax M is suggested as a replacement for Carnauba Wax or other natural waxes in *paste and liquid polishes* and our technical staff has developed several typical formulas which will be supplied on request.

Another promising use—added to paraffin candles, 2% Santowax M yields an opacity equal to 40% stearic acid and also improves hardness and cup formation of the candle without imparing burning characteristics.

Color—NPA ..... 2.2 - 4.2
First crystals ..... Less than 90°C (194°F)
Hold point ..... 83° - 85°C (181° - 185°F)
Comparative hardness ..... See Santowax data

SANTOWAX O

An oily, crystalline hydro-carbon, Santowax O may prove highly useful as a semi-solid plasticizer for *soft wax* or *resin compositions.*

Color—NPA ..... Less than 3
Hold point ..... Less than 50°C (122°F)

SANTOWAX P

A nearly white, crystalline, hydro-carbon, Santowax P is distinguished, like Santowax and Santowax M, by a high melting point and unusual stability toward heat. It promises to prove useful in raising the softening point and hardness of other waxes as in the manufacture of *molded wax articles* or for *surface coatings.*

Color—NPA ..... 0 - 1.25
First crystals ..... 209° - 213°C (408° - 415°F)

SANTOWAX (Regular)

Characteristics
Density @ 25°C ..... 1.097 gm/cc

Solidification—Temperature (uncorrected)
Primary hold point ..... 140°C (284° F)
Secondary hold point ..... 56°C (133° F)

Distillation Range (corrected)
First drop ..... 365°C (689° F)
80% point ..... 402°C (756° F)

Solubility	Grams Santowax per 100 ml. of solvent *at 25°C*	*at 75°C*
95% Alcohol	0.03	1.3
Benzene	5.00	34.0
Fuel oil, API 36° SUS 100°F—38	1.66	8.4
Turpentine	1.35	4.3 (50°C)
Trichlor benzene	5.40	22.3

Comparative Hardness (Smaller figure denoting greater hardness)	Penetration cm. x 10-2
Santowax (1½ hrs. after melting)	74
Santowax (40 hrs. after melting)	27
Santowax M	19
Yellow Ceresin	37
Montan Wax	27
Candelilla Wax	16
Carnauba Wax	14

ALL THREE of the new types of Santowax are now available from pilot plant production which can be expanded to full scale production when demand warrants. Prices are low enough to make their use profitable in many different fields and our technical staff will be glad to work with you in adapting any of the Santowaxes to your particular needs. For samples, mail the coupon below. MONSANTO CHEMICAL COMPANY, Phosphate Division, St. Louis, Missouri. District Offices: New York, Chicago, Boston, Detroit, Charlotte, Birmingham, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Montreal.

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☐ Santowax O ☐ Santowax P

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Firm _____
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"E" for Excellence . . . the pennant denoting the highest service accomplishments in the United States Navy . . . flies with the Naval Ordnance flag over Monsanto. In the words of the Secretary of the Navy, this award has been made to Monsanto "in recognition of your outstanding efforts in the production of ordnance materiel vital to our national defense."

MONSANTO CHEMICALS
SERVING INDUSTRY . . . WHICH SERVES MANKIND

Drugs and Fine Chemicals

OPA Request Freezes Mercurial Prices for Sixty Days—Three Jap Armies in Java Meet Stubborn Dutch Resistance —Cinchona and Quinine Control Due

New price movements were lacking in the market for drugs and fine chemicals last week. However, events were believed to be in the making and activity of the Office of Price Administration seemed likely to be resumed in this market in the not far distant future. Coumarin, vanillin, tartaric acid, cream of tartar, and quinine may be on the OPA agenda.

OPA requested that manufacturers freeze their quotations on mercurials at the levels prevailing February 25. They are to be frozen for sixty days beginning March 4. Occasional complaint had been heard lately, producers declaring that mercurial prices were out of line with the ceiling prices on quicksilver.

Quinine continued to occupy an increasingly important place in connection with war developments. The Japs have three armies on the island of Java, supplier of cinchona bark and quinine. These armies are being fought stubbornly by the Dutch and their allies, but the Japs move forward, and, short of a miracle, Java and the Netherlands East Indies seem to be a plum that Japan is about to pick.

Price Changes

Advanced

None

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from thirty-five typical drugs and fine chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
238.1	**238.1**	**238.1**	**207.0**

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Acetanilide.—Strong and active. In fine request.

Acetone.—Stabilized locally. Selling under the ceiling.

Acetophenetidin. — Demand excellent. Firm undertones. Moderate stocks.

Acid, Boric.—Present prices guaranteed until March 24. Firm.

Acid, Citric.—Active. Fully stabilized for the duration, barring unforeseen raw material developments.

Acid, Fumaric.—Sustained demand keeps prices firm.

Acid, Gluconic.—Requirements take up production promptly.

Acid, Lactic.—Stocks U.S.P. goods moderate. Strong undertones.

Acid, Mandelic.—Needs met very well, considering size of request.

Acid, Nicotinic.—Needs running to high volume. Production well engaged.

Acid, Phosphoric. — Consumer requirements tend to grow.

Acid, Tartaric.—Strong and active. Signs point to OPA setting price ceiling or providing a price agreement.

Agar.—Sales effectively barred by both government edict and absence of more than trifling supplies.

Adeps Lanae.—Firm and feeling stabilizating effect of OPA orders on fats and oils.

Alcohol.—Little new. Strong and active. Needs show no signs of decreasing. Production from grain not up to expectations. Probe sought in Washington.

Aloin.—Heinie submarine attack on island of Aruba, Netherlands West Indies, brings war direct to source supplying raw material for aloin manufacture.

Bismuth Metal and Salts.—Active with a tendency for demand to broaden nationally.

Borax.—Stable prices effective at least to March 24. Some expect stabilization to continue.

Caffeine.—Should war stop exports of tea waste from Far East, only about 10 percent of domestic caffeine production would be affected. Caffeine production here is about 90 percent from cocoa bean cake. Some made from coffee. Caffeine market strong.

Calomel.—OPA request freezes February 25 prices for sixty-day period beginning March 4.

Castor Oil.—Market strong and active. Price on U.S.P. oil the smallest sort of fraction under parity price permitted by OPA.

Chicago, Mar. 4.—Castor oil firm. Volume good. Interest active. Prices are:—Cold pressed, U.S.P., returnable drums, car lots, 13½c. per pound; drums, less than car lots, 15¼c.; tanks, 13¾c.; No. 3, extracted, returnable drums, car lots, 13¼c. per pound; drums, less than car lots, 15c.; tanks, 13½c.

Corrosive Sublimate.—Prices frozen for sixty days from March 4. Febru-

Quinine

One week ago, not a Jap soldier stood on Java, Netherlands East Indies, and the world's largest producer of cinchona bark and quinine.

Today, at least three Jap armies are ashore and one is but thirty miles northeast of Bandoeng, center of the cinchona and quinine industries and the present military capital of the island. Short of a miracle, Jap conquest of the entire N. E. I., seems but a matter of days.

The United States, therefore, faces the fact that its stocks of cinchona bark and quinine cannot be replaced in normal quantities. South and Central America can ship some bark but in much smaller quantities and of quality inferior to that exported from the N. E. I.

In this crisis of supply, domestic stocks should be husbanded by every device known to industry and government. Some questions arise naturally, now that the issue is joined.

Does anyone know the actual stocks of cinchona and quinine now in the United States?

Should all stocks be commandeered and rationed by the Federal Government?

Does Washington know how much quinine is owned by profit-hungry resellers?

Should not penalty be sentenced on buyers who provide the speculators' stocks?

And should not the Office of Price Administration freeze prices promptly?

Current prices on drugs and fine chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Association Meetings:—

American Drug Manufacturers Ass'n, White Sulphur Springs, May 4-7.

DCAT Banquet, Hotel Waldorf-Astoria, March 12.

Packaging Exposition and Conference, Hotel Astor, New York, April 14 to 17.

National Wholesale Druggists Ass'n, Palmer House, Chicago, April 15-17.

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Manufacturers of

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Pure and Self-emulsifying

DIGLYCOL STEARATE
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PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONO OLEATE
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Cosmetic and Industrial Grades
Other Esters to Meet Individual Requirements

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and for other purposes

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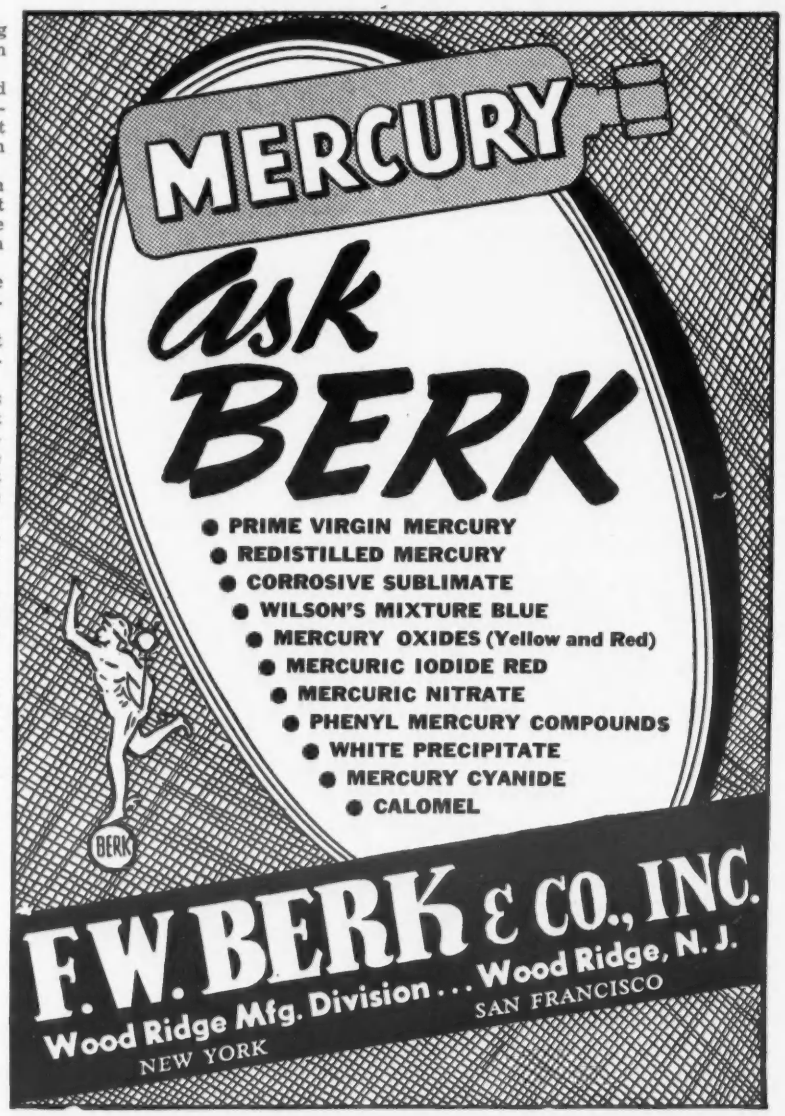

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CREAM OF TARTAR
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OLIVE OIL FOOTS
RED OIL
PALM OIL
RAPESEED OIL
TEASEED OIL
SESAME SEED OIL
Specialists in Finest California Edible Olive Oil

NATIONAL BRAND MILK SUGAR
QUALITY STANDARD THE WORLD OVER SINCE 1883
ALPHA LACTOSE
BETA LACTOSE
POWDERED-GRANULAR
IMPALPABLE
NATIONAL MILK SUGAR COMPANY
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INQUIRIES INVITED
POLLY CHEMICAL CORPORATION
16 WOOSTER STREET • NEW YORK, N.Y.
PHONE: CANAL 6-5814

TARTARIC ACID U.S.P.
Crystals, Granular, Powder
CREAM OF TARTAR U.S.P.
(Potassium Bitartrate) Powder
ROCHELLE SALT U.S.P.
(Potassium Sodium Tartrate) Powder
URETHANE N.F.
(Ethyl Carbamate)
Mercantile Import & Export Corp.
21 East 40th Street New York, N.Y.

POLYALCOHOLS ATLAS
MANNITOL
Viscosity Control of Oil Modified Resins
ARLEX
(Atlas Commercial Sorbitol Solution)
Softener and Conditioner
Arlex—Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
ATLAS POWDER COMPANY
Industrial Chemicals Dept. Wilmington, Delaware

ary 25 prices made basis. OPA requested it.

Coumarin. — Things simmering in Office of Price Administration. Early price pronouncement would and should not surprise.

Cream of Tartar.—OPA price action pending in some tartar derivatives, including cream of tartar.

Epsom Salt.—Interest sustained in fine fashion. Very firm prices.

Fish Liver Oils.—Not specially active. Still in strong position.

San Francisco, March 4.—No apparent pick-up in fish-liver oil market here. Trade slow. Prices about nominal. Stocks very large. Better inventory position than a few weeks back. Production not adding important stocks for the present. Low potencies, to 20,000 U.S.P. units vitamin A per gram, 15c. per million units; 30,000 to 40,000 at 20c.; 60,000 to 80,000, 22c.; 100,000 at 30c.

Formaldehyde. — Complete price stabilization in market of high volume activity.

Glycerin.—Reported that glycerin "is being made from petroleum." Could be. Process developed in California. Would have to fetch around 25c. per pound to clear manufacturing expense.

Chicago, Mar. 4.—Glycerin strong. Prices for both chemically pure and high gravity are:—Tankcar, 18c. per pound; drums, car lots, 18¼c.; drums, less than car lots, 18¾c.

Hydrogen Peroxide. — No surplus supply. No lack of demand.

Hydroquinone. — Stocks conservative. Strong position.

Magnesia.—No falling off of current manufacturing needs.

Mannitol.—Consumption at excellent levels. Prices remarkably stable.

Methanol.—No lack of strength. No lack of orders. Some lack of sufficient production hard to relieve.

Mercurials.—All prices frozen by Office of Price Administration request. February 25 prices the basis adopted. Frozen for sixty days beginning March 4.

Opium.—Talk heard about Federal government buying further reserve stocks from Turkey. Deal has been "cooking" for some time, 'tis said. Would seem wise step in view of Jap spearhead pointed toward India, only other practical source.

Phenobarbital. — Persistent and pressing demand active in maintaining firm to firmer price position.

Podophyllin.—Outlook favors firm to firmer prices unless raw material collection swells far above last year.

Potash Acetate.—U.S.P. active and firm. Not too plentifully supplied.

Potash Glycerophosphate.—Activity gaining along seasonal lines.

Potash Guaiacolsulphonate. — No surplus. In low supply.

Quicksilver.—All prices on quicksilver derivatives as of February 25 frozen for sixty days from March 4. Request was made by Office of Price Administration.

San Francisco, March 4.—Because it has become virtually impossible for dealers to keep individual freight records on flasks of quicksilver from various mining areas in the state, which freight charges can be added to the ceiling price of $191 per flask under OPA interpretation, there is a movement among dealers here to insist that mines make delivery at the $191 figure, f.o.b. San Francisco. A saving averaging at least 50c. per flask will be passed along to eventual consumers if this movement is successful. Meantime, trade is quiet, with demand good.

Quinine.—Three Jap columns press into Java, Netherlands East Indies. One only 30 miles northeast of Bandoeng, present military capital and seat of government. Outlook dark. Doubted that United Nations can prevent Jap conquest of main cinchona bark and quinine source for whole world. Some relief to come from South American bark. When will Office of Price Administration act for price stabilization? Something believed to be simmering in Washington.

Red Precipitate.—Prices as of February 25 frozen for sixty days from March 4 by request of Office of Price Administration.

Rochelle Salt.—OPA price activity pending in some tartar derivatives. This salt not mentioned yet.

Salicin.—Stocks limited to a very few lots. Virtually nominal.

Santonin.—Active season at hand finds stocks at low point in very strong market.

Seidlitz Mixture. — Not mentioned among tartar derivatives being considered for price activity by Office of Price Administration.

Silver Nitrate. — The schedule of prices since the last report prevailed as follows, covering quantities of 250 ounces; quantities of 500 ounces at ¼c. less. Comparison of prices of bullion in New York and London is also provided.

	Per ounce		
		Bullion	
	Nitrate.	New York.	London.
	Cents.	Cents.	Pence.
Saturday	26⅞	35⅛	23½
Monday	26⅞	35⅛	23½
Tuesday	26⅞	35⅛	23½
Wednesday	26⅞	35⅛	23½
Thursday	26⅞	35⅛	23½
Friday	26⅞	35⅛	23⅜

Resale Markets

Demand of fairly steady and sustained volume reached the resale market for drugs and fine chemicals last week. While many items prominent in resale activities at high prices have disappeared since the Office of Price Administration established price ceilings, there remained numerous others still free from OPA controls. It seemed probable that some items that today are "good things" will on some tomorrow not too far distant receive the price pacifying attention of OPA.

Quotations obtained last week included: — Aminopyrene, $5.85 per pound: antipyrene, $2.90; saccharin, $3; acetophenetidin, $1.85; santonin, $2.30 per kilo; soda benzoate, 92c. per pound; codliver oil, U.S.P., $72 per 30-gallon drum; theobromine, $17 per pound; caffeine, $11.50.

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Alcohol, Gasoline Tax Increases Proposed

—*Continued from page* 5

tographic apparatus, transportation of oil by pipeline, telephone and telegraph tolls, gasoline, lubricating oil, beer, wine, distilled spirits, transportation of persons, cigars, smoking tobacco, cigarets, and cigaret paper.

The Federal gasoline tax, now 1½ cents per gallon, would be increased to 3 cents per gallon, to yield an additional $242,200,000. The tax on lubricating oil, now 4½ cents per gallon, would be increased to 10 cents per gallon, to yield $49,900,000. The tax on distilled spirits, including taxable alcohol, now $4 per proof-gallon, would be increased to $6, to yield an additional $279,700,000.

The Treasury Department recommended repeal of existing excise taxes on the manufacture of rubber articles, electric signs, optical equipment, and commercial washing machines, on the ground that these taxes are imposed upon articles, the manufacture of which has been or may be expected to be drastically curtailed, these taxes have not been productive of any appreciable revenue, and they have imposed an administrative burden upon the Bureau of Internal Revenue far out of proportion to their revenue yield.

Secretary Morgenthau asked repeal of a number of long-standing sections of the revenue laws which he described as granting special tax privileges. Among these is the percentage depletion allowance of 27.5 percent annually of gross income to producers of oil, gas, and minerals. The secretary said that removal of this exemption would yield $80,000,000 a year. He said that one of the reasons in support of the depletion allowance is that it stimulates exploration, and he suggested that a special depletion allowance be granted to actual new discoveries of oil and gas and lower depletion allowances for new discoveries of minerals other than oil and gas.

Secretary Morgenthau strongly opposed a general sales tax on the ground that it falls on scarce and plentiful commodities alike; it strikes at necessities and luxuries alike; and it bears disproportionately on the low-income group whose incomes are almost wholly spent on consumer goods. He declared that the excise taxes recommended by the Treasury Department would fall either on goods which are becoming increasingly scarce or which are of a luxury or semi-luxury character.

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Jas. H. Furman Company, importer, has moved to 310 South Michigan avenue, Chicago. Telephone:—Harrison 3229.

A BACK-FENCE CHAT ABOUT VITAMINS

MRS. A: Did you read that article about the Vitamin B Complex in the papers this morning?

MRS. B: Yes—interesting, wasn't it? I always thought that—well—Vitamin B was Vitamin B, and that was all there was to it.

MRS. A: I did, too. But it seems that Vitamin B Complex is made up of quite a number of vitamins. How many nobody knows, but they do know that all of them haven't been identified as yet.

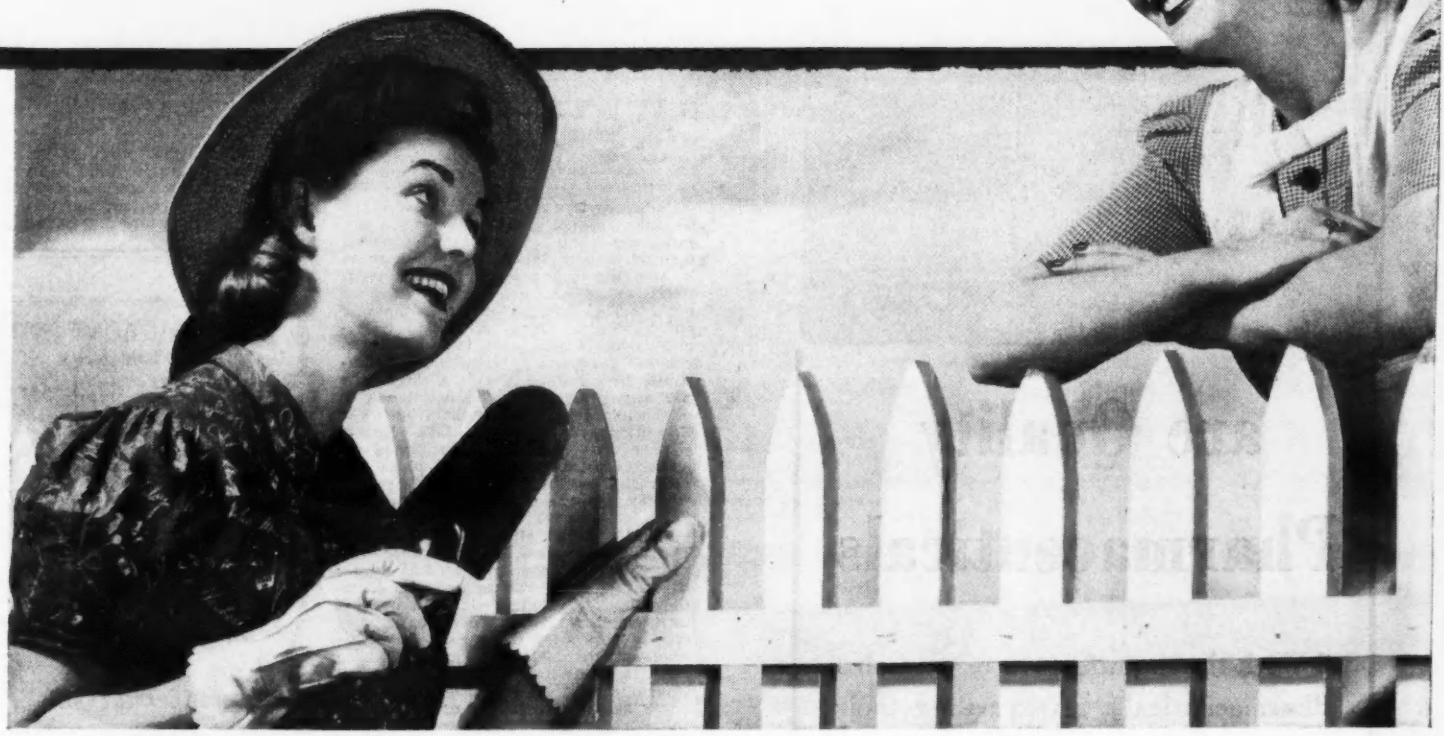
MRS. B: And I noticed that the vitamins they do know about and have been able to make . . .

MRS. A: . . . synthetics, they called them.

MRS. B: That's right . . . Well, the article said that no one of these synthetics or any known combination of them could give the full benefit of the complete B Complex.

MRS. A: Well, the complete B Complex is what I want. I guess folks like you and me will be buying more and more food and drug products that contain the *entire* B Complex.

All over the country, more and more people are becoming interested in the Vitamin B Complex. In fact, a recent survey showed that in a single six-months' period this interest MORE THAN DOUBLED.



Put your product up front—with the entire B Complex

Throughout the country, the indications are that interest in the B Complex is growing; that the market for food and drug products offering the complete benefits of the *entire* B Complex is an expanding one!

The only known sources of the B Complex are natural ones—in fact, Vitamin B Complex is defined as "those water-soluble vitamins natural to yeast."

Fleischmann's High B Yeasts and Fleischmann's Bee-Flex offer economical and dependable sources of the Vitamin B Complex—*all* the factors, known and unknown.

OUR HELP IS YOURS FOR THE ASKING

Why not consult with us on questions concerning the use of the B Complex in your product? The Fleischmann Laboratories have had years of experience with the subject and offer the help of this experience and technical knowledge to any food and drug manufacturer interested. There is no obligation.

FLEISCHMANN'S HIGH B YEASTS

Vitamin Potencies Per Gram as Determined by the Fleischmann Laboratories:

Type	*Thiamine*			
200-B	200 I.U.	*Plus*	Riboflavin	70 micrograms
90-B	90 I.U.		Niacin (nicotinic acid)	600 micrograms
50-B	50 I.U.		Pyridoxine (B_6)	85 micrograms
			Pantothenic Acid	200 micrograms

and all the other known and unknown members of the Vitamin B Complex *natural to yeast.*

FLEISCHMANN'S BEE-FLEX TYPE 321

Vitamin Potencies Per Gram as Determined by the Fleischmann Laboratories:

Thiamine (B_1)	170 I.U.	*Plus*	Niacin (nicotinic acid)	500 micrograms
Riboflavin (G)	500 micrograms		Pyridoxine (B_6)	85 micrograms
			Pantothenic Acid	230 micrograms

and all the other members of the Vitamin B Complex *natural to yeast.*

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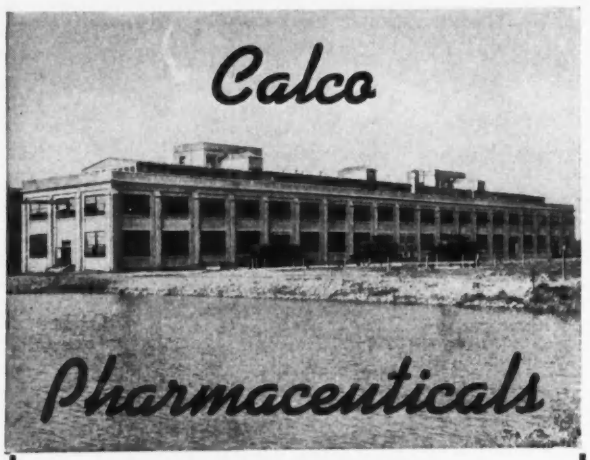

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2-Methyl-1, 4 Naphthoquinone
PHENOTHIAZINE
(For Veterinarian Use)
Certified Colors for Pharmaceutical and Cosmetic Use

Pharmaceutical Department
CALCO CHEMICAL DIVISION
AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY
BOUND BROOK Calco NEW JERSEY

Price Ceilings, Priorities, Allocations

—Continued from page 49

(2) 2,000 pounds to 10,999 pounds—0.25 cent per pound;
(3) 1,000 pounds to 1,999 pounds—0.40 cent per pound; and
(4) 200 pounds to 999 pounds—1 cent per pound.

Copper

Price schedule No. 15, issued August 2, 1941, to equalize price to all consumers under preference order M-9-A, and establish maximum prices if necessary; amended February 1, 1942, establishing maximum prices for copper. Applies to all persons who buy or sell copper, deliver or transfer copper.

Maximum prices for copper, except casting, sold by refiner or producer:—Carload, 12c. per pound delivered Connecticut Valley points; less carload, 12⅛c. per pound, f.o.b. refinery.

Priority M-9 to conserve supply and direct distribution, related forms PD-12, 37, 59, 60, 60a, issued May 29, 1941, expired December 31, 1941; M-9-A, supplementary order, issued August 2, 1941, expiring December 31, 1941. M-9-A, revised, issued January 7, 1942, expiring June 30, 1942.

Copper Scrap

Price schedule No. 20, effective February 27, 1942, as amended February 5, 1942, applies to all sales, deliveries, transfers to consumers and all consumers buying, offerings to buy and acceptance of delivery of copper scrap. Maximum prices per pound, f.o.b. shipping point:—

No. 1 copper wire	10c.
No. 1 heavy copper	10c.
No. 2 copper wire (containing 96 percent copper)	9c.
Mixed heavy copper (containing 96 percent copper)	9c.
Light copper (containing 92 percent copper)	8c.

Under revised price schedule No. 20 one company has been authorized to pay 11¼c. per pound, f.o.b. shipping points for such special purpose copper scrap as it requires for manufacture of such items as copper chloride and copper oxychloride, both important to the war effort. Three other purchasers previously granted permission for special purposes. This order permits the companies to purchase in any month at the premium price an amount not in excess of the allocation granted them by WPB. Exceptions expire July 1, 1942. Report required on all scrap purchased at premium prices only in own plant and only for the manufacture of copper powder, copper sulphate or other chemicals.

Priority M-9-B, effective September 30, 1941, until revoked placed under full priority control copper scrap and copper base alloy scrap. Scrap must be channeled back to melters who can convert into usable forms of brass; copper and copper base alloy scrap must be delivered only to dealers, or in case where an A-10 rating has been assigned. Until November 1, 1941, foundries could purchase scrap in amounts not exceeding those consumed during corresponding 1940 period; melting by dealers prohibited; hoarding specifically declared unlawful by prohibiting acceptance of scrap by dealer unless inventory has been turned over within the preceding sixty days.

Cotton Linters

Priority order M-12, effective August 20, 1941, expired December 31, 1941.

Cottonseed, SXP

Preference order M-92, effective February 20, 1942, prohibits all mills or cotton gins in Texas, Arizona, and New Mexico from selling or using any SXP cottonseed until ascertained by representative of Department of Agriculture whether it is suitable or unfit for planting. Designed to increase production of long staple cotton. Seed suitable for planting must not be crushed.

Cottonseed Oil

(See "Fats and Oils" below.)

Denatured Alcohol

Price schedule No. 28, issued September 15, 1941; amended December 18, 1941; applies to sales, deliveries or transfers of ethyl alcohol in quantities of 500 gallons or more when packaged in containers of 50 gallons or more.

Maximum prices for industrial ethyl alcohol (188-190 proof unless otherwise indicated) whether produced synthetically or from the fermentation of molasses, corn or other raw material, are for various formulas:—

(a) Eastern territory.	Per wine gallon (231 cubic inches) F.o.b. shipping point	At works
(1) Tankcars:—		
CD12	$0.58	.....
CD13	.58	.....
CD14	.58	.....
SD1	.....	$0.53
SD2B	.....	.50
SD3A	.....	.53
SD12A	.....	.51
SD23A	.....	.53
SD23G	.....	.56
SD23H	.....	.535
Proprietary name CDA	.58	.....
Proprietary name solvent	.....	.54

On ethyl alcohol produced from molasses the maximum prices apply where the cost of the molasses is $2.47 per 100 pounds of sugar content delivered to the plant of the producer. For each increase

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or decrease of $0.10 in such cost the maximum prices shall be plus or minus $0.015.

(2) Less than tankcar quantities the following differentials, plus a reasonable charge for containers, may be added to the maximum tankcar prices:—

	Per wine gallon (231 cubic inches)
Drums or barrels, c.l.	$0.035
Drums or barrels, l.c.l., 15 or more	.06
Drums or barrels, l.c.l., 1-18	.09

(b) Western territory:—Four cents per gallon may be added.

(c) Anhydrous ethyl alcohol (200 proof)—Three cents per gallon may be added.

Priority order M-30, issued August 28, 1941, expired November 11, 1941. M-30, amended November 29, 1941, until revoked; amendment No. 2, December 31, 1941, until revoked; amendment No. 3, December 31, 1941, restricting production and use, until revoked.

Diphenylamine

Priority M-75, related forms PD-262, 263, 266, effective January 31, 1942, until revoked. Complete allocation of all supplies of diphenylamine prohibiting producers or distributors, except as may be specifically directed, and prohibits the acceptance of any deliveries of chemical made in violation of this prohibition. At the beginning of each month all producers and distributors receive specific instruction covering deliveries which may be made during such month. Such directions will be made to insure the satisfaction of all defense requirements and to provide an adequate supply for essential civilian requirements.

Dry Colors

Price agreement between OPA and individual producers of organic and inorganic dry colors, reported November 25, 1941; expires April 1, 1942. Stabilizes prices at levels prevailing October 1, 1941. Excepted are English vermilion and peacock blue, the price of which is not to exceed 52c. per pound delivered for the base grade; also carbon black (see above).

Fats and Oils

OPA order No. 25, issued August 28, 1941, to eliminate speculative and inflationary practices affecting prices for fats and oils; amendment No. 1, effective October 14, allowing price guarantee on unshipped balance on bookings to extend thirty days from date of sale. All revoked February 23, 1942.

Price schedule No. 53, issued December 12, 1941, imposed temporary ceiling prices on all fats and oils except butter. Prices cut back to November 26 and apply to sales at all stages of distribution except retail. Shortening, salad oils and other finished products not covered by schedule; essential oils, mineral oils and chemical oils also excluded.

Amendment issued December 31, 1941, effective January 2, 1942, revised ceilings for approximately 1,800 fats and oils, changing temporary November 26 base ceiling date to October 1. This change raised general ceiling level of fats and oils to 111 percent of sellers' prices October 1; if October 1 price below November 26, then latter date to be used as basis. Ceiling prices for cottonseed oil futures contracts traded on the New York Poduce Exchange and the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, and for lard futures trades on the Chicago Board of Trade are the closing bid prices October 1.

Conservation order M-71, issued December 30, 1941, to conserve supply and direct distribution of fats and oils; prohibited delivery to manufacturers and processors in excess of a 90-days' supply; amended January 26, 1942, relaxed by eliminating the inventory restrictions and substituting a restriction on processing, but providing that no processor of fats and oils, such as soap, paint, shortening, lard, and salad oil manufacturer, may produce more of his product than is required to fill orders and give him a minimum practicable working inventory.

Fishmeal

Price schedule No. 73, issued January 17, 1942, effective until revoked, provides maximum prices for sales of fishmeal in new bags, f.o.b. conveyance at coastal shipping points, as follows:—

Guaranteed min. % of protein per ton	Shipping point price per ton	
	Pacific coast	Atlantic and Gulf coast
55	$63.50	$66.00
58	67.00	70.00
60	69.50	72.50
62	71.50	75.00
65	75.00	77.50
67	77.50	80.00
70	81.00	82.50

Prices of meal in used bags are $1 lower; prices in bulk are $3 lower; delivered prices are the maximum prices plus transportation at the lowest established rate available.

Formaldehyde

Price schedule No. 21, issued August 30, 1941, applies to sales, deliveries, or transfers in containers of 45 pounds or more:—

	Price per pound f.o.b. New York, N. Y., or West Haverstraw, N. Y., or Garfield N. J., or Perth Amboy, N. J., or Tallant, Okla.	
	Car-load lots	Less than car-load lots
Tankcars (70,000-72,000 lbs.)	$0.0425	.....
Tank truck or wagon	.....	$0.0450
Drums (475 lbs.)	.0540	.0590
Barrels (450 lbs.)	.0575	.0625
Kegs (225 lbs.)	.0675	.0725
Half barrel (225 lbs.)	.0675	.0725
Barrels (200 lbs.)	.....	.0725
Keg (125 lbs.)	.0700	.0750
Carboys (100 lbs.)	.0600	.0650
Kegs (90 lbs.)	.0750	.0800
Kegs (60 lbs.)	.0800	.0850
Carboys (45 lbs.)	.0700	.0750
Drums (45 lbs.)	.....	.0850
Kegs (45 lbs.)	.0900	.0950

Priority order M-25, issued August 21, 1941, expired December 31, 1941; extended until revoked. Amendment No. 1, issued August 28, 1941; amendment No. 2, October 1; amendment No. 3, November 17; amendment No. 4, November 17; amendment No. 5, December 31, clarification of ratings for use.

Gasoline

Price schedule No. 88, issued and effective February 2, 1942, until revoked; amended February 2 and 5, 1942, fixes maximum prices, f.o.b. refinery, for 72-74 octane motor fuel in tankcars as follows:—

Gulf coast (cargo transactions)	gal. .05¾-.06¼
Midwest (Chicago)	gal. .06
New York	gal. .08
Oklahoma	gal. .06

Maximum prices for grade 26-70 natural gasoline in tankcars, f.o.b. refinery, are as follows:—

Group 3	gal. .04⅞
Breckenridge	gal. .04½

Glue, Hide

Price schedule No. 76, issued January 26, 1942, effective until revoked. For sales in quantities of 100 pounds or more the following maximum prices are established for hide glue, other than chrome or coney glue, in car-load lots:—

Grade of hide glue (jelly test in grams)	Per pound — Sold by producers		Sold by jobbers	
	Bags	Barrels	Bags	Barrels
100-121	$0.14	$0.145	$0.16	$0.165
122-149	.15	.155	.17	.175
150-177	.16	.165	.185	.19
178-206	.17	.175	.195	.20
207-236	.18	.185	.205	.21
237-266	.19	.195	.22	.225
267-298	.20	.205	.225	.23
299-330	.21	.215	.235	.24
331-362	.22	.225	.25	.255
363-394	.23	.235	.26	.265
395-427	.24	.245	.27	.275
428-460	.25	.255	.28	.285
461-494	.26	.265	.29	.295
495-529	.27	.275	.305	.31

For prices on chrome glue and coney glue (jelly test in grams 267 or higher, in car-load lots, add 2c. per pound. For prices on chrome glue and coney glue (jelly test in grams less than 267), in car-load lots, add 1c. per pound.

The maximum prices, in less than car-load lots, are 1c. per pound higher.

The maximum prices for glue, when ground to 30 mesh or finer, are the car-lot or less car-lot maximum prices, plus ½c. per pound.

Gluestock, Hide

Price schedule No. 68, issued January 13, 1942; effective January 20, 1942, until revoked. Maximum prices on domestic hide gluestock, sold in quantities of 100 pounds or more, f.o.b. shipping point, are as follows:—

	Per cwt.
Green salted hide trimmings	$1.10
Limed cattle trimmings	.90
Goat trimmings and pieces	.45
Limed calf trimmings	1.00
Chrome stock	.50
Coney stock	3.50
Goat and sheep fleshings	1.25
Packers trimmings	1.00
Sheep trimmings	.60
Horse fleshings	.30
Calf fleshings	.40
Horse and Beam trimmings	.50
Sole leather fleshings	1.00
Common and No. 2 fleshings	.75
Other cattle fleshings	.65

Glycerin

Price schedule No. 38, issued October 27, 1941; amended December 18, 1941, applies to sales, deliveries or transfers in containers of 500 pounds or more. The following maximum prices are established:—

Refined Glycerin

	Drums — Tankcars	Drums — Less than Carload lots	Drums — carload lots
	(Per pound delivered)		
(1) C.P. glycerin (98% glycerol)	$0.18½	$0.18¾	$0.19¼
(2) C.P. glycerin (U.S.P. 95% glycerol)	.18	.18¼	.18¾
(3) Dynamite	.18	.18¼	.18¾
(4) High gravity	.18	.18¼	.18¾
(5) Yellow distilled	.18	.18¼	.18¾

The above prices are applicable to deliveries in zones A and C; for deliveries in zone B the maximum price shall be plus 2 cents per pound.

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Hawaiian Pineapple Co.—*Citric Acid*
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Crude Glycerin

	Tankcars	Drums—Less than Carload lots	Drums—Carload lots
	(Per pound delivered)		
(1) Soap lye (basis 80% glycerol)	$0.11½	$0.11½	$0.11½
(2) Saponification (basis 88% glycerol) to refiners	.12¾	.12¾	.12¾
	(Per pound f.o.b. point of manufacture)		
(3) Saponification (basis 88% glycerol) for individual uses	$0.12¾	$0.13¾	$0.14¾
(4) Crude glycerin of glycerol percentages other than those listed above	...*	...*	...*

* Maximum prices for percentages other than those listed above shall be the maximum prices, increased or decreased in proportion to the increase or decrease in the percentage of glycerol content.

Freight differentials are allowed, but must be shown as a separate item in all records and invoices.

Graphite, Flake, Madagascar

General preference order M-61, issued February 17, 1942, effective until revoked, provides Madagascar flake graphite can be used only in the manufacture of crucibles for the war effort and only with specific authorization.

Hexamethylenetetramine

(See "Formaldehyde" above.)

Hempseed

Priority order M-82, issued January 23, 1942, effective until revoked, prohibits sale of domestic seed except for growing fiber or seed.

Insecticides, Germicides, Fungicides

Preference order P-87 for material covering production needs, related forms PD-81, 81a, 82, issued December 13, 1941, until revoked, rating A-10.

Isopropyl Alcohol

Priority order M-30, issued July 28, 1941; until revoked; restricts production.

Kerosene

Price schedule No. 88, issued and effective February 2, 1942, until revoked; amended February 2 and 5, 1942, fixes maximum prices, f.o.b. refinery, for kerosene in tankcars as follows:—

Gulf coast, 41-43 w.w.	gal.	.03⅞
Midwest (Chicago), 41-43 w.w.	gal.	.04⅛
42-44 w.w.	gal.	.04⅛
New York	gal.	.0530
Oklahoma, 41-43 w.w.	gal.	.04⅛
42-44 w.w.	gal.	.04½

Lard

Taking cognizance of the fact that the original price schedule No. 53 covered old lard prior to October 1, 1941, amendment issued February 4, 1942, allows addition of 1.895 cents per pound to the October 1 price for new cash lard as a ceiling maximum. This brings the permissible ceiling for cash lard in tierces up to 12.695 cents per pound. This is 0.13 cent per pound below the now prevailing ceiling prices permitted for May and July lard futures on the Chicago Board of Trade.

The new amendment also permits the addition of 0.675 cent to loose lard ceiling prices, making that maximum now 11.425 cents.

Lead, Pig

Price schedule No. 69, issued January 13, 1942, effective until revoked, established maximum prices for common and chemical lead as follows:—

	St. Louis	New York	Other points
Common	6.35c	6.50c	base price
Chemical	6.45c	6.60c	base price plus 0.10c

Less carload lots sold by producers, f.o.b. point of shipments, are .15c. per pound higher for 20,000 pounds or more; .25c. on 10,000-19,999 pounds; .40c. on 2,000-9,999 pounds, and .50c. on less than 2,000 pounds. Sales by all others (except plumbing supply houses) in less carload lots are the carload maximum plus .65c. in 20,000 pounds or more; .75c. in 10,000-19,999 pounds; 1c. in 2,000-9,999 pounds, and 1½c. in less than 2,000 pounds.

General preference order M-38, issued October 3, 1941, placed pig lead under full priority control.

Lead Scrap

Price schedule No. 70, issued January 13, 1942, and effective January 15, 1942, until revoked, placed maximum prices on lead scrap materials; secondary lead, including calking lead; battery lead scrap, and primary and secondary antimonial lead.

Linseed Oil

Price schedule No. 53 (see "Fats and Oils" above) placed a ceiling on linseed oil; this was removed by special OPA order February 4, 1942.

Lithopone

Price schedule No. 80, issued January 29, 1942, effective February 2, 1942, until revoked; amended February 27, 1942. Maximum prices for deliveries to Eastern territory established as follows:—

Grade	Per pound delivered in bags: Carload lots	Less than carload lots
Normal	$0.0425	$0.0450
High strength barium	.0560	.0585
High strength calcium	.0560	.0585
High strength magnesium	.0575	.0600
Titanated	.0560	.0585
Zinc sulphide	.0825	.0850

Lithopone delivered to Western territories is ¼c. per pound higher in each case; for delivery in barrels prices are ¼c. per pound higher than in bags.

Export shipments by vessel are the maximum prices, f.a.s. vessel, plus .3c. per hundred pounds. Prices on overland export shipments are the maximum prices delivered to a point nearest Canada or Mexico, plus .2c. per hundred pounds, except for the West, where less car-lot quantities are f.o.b. warehouse, plus .2c. per hundred pounds.

Exporter or dealer, not manufacturer, owning lithopone to meet a contract sales made prior to February 2, 1942, may fulfill that contract providing he sends details of the sale to OPA within ten days.

Lubricating Oils

Price schedule No. 88, issued and effective February 2, 1942; amended February 2 and 5, 1942, fixes maximum prices, f.o.b. refinery, as follows:—

Midcontinent, bright stocks, 150-160 vis., 0-10 pour	gal.	.23
10-25 pour	gal.	.22½
No. 3 neutral, 0-10 pour, 150 vis.	gal.	.14½
180 vis.	gal.	.15
200 vis.	gal.	.15
Pennsylvania, bright stocks, 10 pour	gal.	.30½
15 pour	gal.	.29½
25 pour	gal.	.25
cylinder stocks, 600 s.r.	gal.	.15
650 s.r.	gal.	.15½
600 flash	gal.	.16
630 flash	gal.	.17
neutrals, No. 3 color at 70° F., 150 vis., 400-405 flash, 0 pour	gal.	.38½
10 pour	gal.	.37½
15 pour	gal.	.36½
25 pour	gal.	.31
200 vis., 420-425 flash, 0 pour	gal.	.40½
10 pour	gal.	.39½
15 pour	gal.	.38½
25 pour	gal.	.33

Magnesite, Dead-Burned Grain

Price schedule No. 75, effective January 28, 1942, establishing maximum price for maintenance grades of domestic dead-burned grain magnesite in bags, sacks, applies to all persons selling, delivering, transferring, buying and accepting delivery of maintenance grades of domestic dead-burned grain magnesite in car-load quantities.

Maximum prices for maintenance grades in bulk shall be $22 a ton, f.o.b. Chewalah, Wash. A delivered price in excess of the maximum, f.o.b. Chewalah price may be charged, consisting of such maximum price plus railroad freight from Chewalah to the point of delivery designated by the purchaser. A charge of $4 above maximum prices is allowed to cover the cost of packaging.

Amendment No. 1 permits one producer to make sales from stocks at Permanente and Patterson, Calif., to its regular customers in that state at a maximum price of $32 per ton, f.o.b. Chewalah, Wash.

Magnesium

Priority order M-2, effective March 24, 1941, expired June 30, 1941; extended. Producers placed under mandatory priority status; all defense orders not bearing higher rating to be assigned A-2 preference rating; British orders get same rank; producers ordered to submit list showing orders, contracts and deliveries each month.

One leading producer, effective March 26, ordered to deliver 200 tons of American magnesium to Britain during March; priority control revised to give all defense and British orders A-10 rating; higher ratings to be assigned by Army and Navy Munitions Board monthly. Extension No. 1, issued April 2, 1941, expired September 30, 1941. Supplementary order M-2-A issued March 24, 1941; supplementary order No. 2, M-2-B, supersedes M-2, issued November 13, 1941, expiring April 30, 1942. Order directed all magnesium and its products not now being used to fill defense orders with ratings of A-1-J or higher be reported to OPM before November 30, 1941, and be held for sale to a producer or an approved smelter so that the metal will become available for defense uses.

Mercurials

Price request covering mercury compounds, distilled or redistilled mercury, used in pharmaceuticals, explosives, germicides, paints, insecticides, and other products, issued March 4, 1942, expires May 4, 1942. Prices February 25, 1942, to remain frozen for sixty days.

Mercury

Price schedule No. 93, issued February 3, 1942; amended February 10, 1942. Maximum base price for prime virgin mercury produced in California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Utah, Nevada, or Arizona, $191 per 76-pound flask, f.o.b. point of shipment.; for prime virgin mercury produced outside the continental United States and Mexico, and entering the United States through Pacific Coast ports of entry, $191, f.o.b. port of entry; for prime virgin mercury produced in Texas and Arkansas, $193, f.o.b. point of shipment; for prime virgin mercury imported from Mexico, $193 f.o.b. the freight station in the United States at or nearest to the point on the boundary at which the shipment enters the United States, duty, if any, included.

A "regular" dealer may sell mercury to which he acquires title at not more than the base price, plus a premium of 2 percent thereof, plus the actual transportation charges paid or incurred by him.

A consumer using a broker or agent may pay the maximum base price, plus a commission of not more than 1 percent of such maximum price. Fee-splitting is prohibited.

Priority order M-78, issued January 23, 1942, curtails use until revoked.

Methanol, Natural

Price schedule No. 34, issued October 3, 1941, applies to sales, deliveries, or transfers in containers of 50 gallons or more. The following are maximum prices for wood methanols:—

(a) Tankcars—(1) East of the Mississippi:—

	Cents per gallon, delivered
Denaturing grade	60
Pure methyl alcohol	60
95% methyl alcohol*	60
97% methyl alcohol*	60

* Specifically designated percentages include all approximations thereof.

(2) West of the Mississippi add 3 cents per gallon.

(b) Drums and other containers, carload quantities, add 6 cents per gallon to the maximum prices for tankcars in the respective territory; less than carload quantities, add 16 cents per gallon.

Priority order M-31, issued August 28, 1941, expired November 30, 1941. Amendment No. 1, issued November 12, 1941, expires July 31, 1942; amendment No. 2, issued December 19; amendment No. 3, issued December 31, expires July 31, 1942. Restrictions on production and use.

Molasses

Priority order M-54, issued December 31, 1941, until revoked; amendment No. 1, issued January 23, 1942, control on supply and use. M-54, Int., issued February 2, 1942, permits use in rum-making in Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands; until revoked.

Nickel

Priority order M-6, to direct distribution, related form PD-27, issued May 15, 1941, expired September 30, 1941.

M-6-A, supplementary order revokes M-6, issued September 30, 1941; expires March 31, 1942.

M-6-B, conservation order curtailing use of nickel in certain items, issued January 20, 1942, until revoked; 50 percent reduction of use in list A items, effective January 1, 1942, expiring March 31, 1942; use prohibited for production of list A items, effective April 1, 1942.

Nicotine Sulphate

Price request sent February 13, 1942, from OPA, confirms freezing of price levels as follows for 40 percent nicotine sulphate:—

Producers' sales, 50-pound drums, 80c. per pound; 10-pound containers, 90c. Distributors to charge not more than $3.50 for handling 50-pound drums, $1.15 for 10-pound containers; dealers' charges to be $3.75 and $1.50, respectively. Schedules for 1942 to be submitted to OPA in advance.

Ouricury Wax

Original price request issued December 24, 1941; price schedule:—Imported, 55c. per pound; refined, 62c.

Oxalic Acid

Price schedule No. 78, issued February 2, 1942, establishing maximum prices for oxalic acid in containers of 100 pounds or more, applies to all persons selling, delivering, transferring, buying and accepting delivery of oxalic acid in containers of 100 pounds or more.

Maximum prices for oxalic acid delivered from a producer's shipping point were established as follows:—

	Per pound—Car lot quantities.	Less than car lot quantities 10,000 lbs. or more	Less than 10,000 lbs.
Crystalline in barrels or other containers (more than 290 lbs)	$0.11¼	$0.11½	$0.12½
Crystalline in kegs, drums, or other containers (100 lbs. to 290 lbs. inclusive)	.11¾	.12	.13
Powdered in barrels or other containers (more than 290 lbs.)	.12¼	.12½	.13½
Powdered in kegs, drums, or other containers (100 lbs. to 290 lbs. inclusive)	.12¾	.13	.14

Maximum prices for export shipments by vessel, f.a.s. vessel at port of shipment are maximum prices above plus the transportation charges on a shipment over standard routes to alongside vessel at the port of shipment from that producer's shipping point from which the transportation charges to alongside vessel at the port of shipment are least, plus $.006 per pound. Overland export shipments are the maximum prices established above, plus $.004 per pound.

Paints, Marine

General preference order P-65, involving forms PD-81, 81a, and 82, issued December 5, 1941, expiring March 31, 1942, covers material for production of marine paints.

M-78 restricts use of mercurial compounds in ship's-bottoms paints.

Paraffin

Price schedule No. 42, issued November 21, 1941, effective December 1, 1941, until revoked; amended and extended January 28, 1942.

Maximum prices, f.o.b. refinery, in quantities of 10,000 pounds or more, are as follows:—

Crude Scale and Semirefined

	Per pound—Slack barrels or 100-kilo bags Solid*	50-kilo bags Solid*	Tankcars
122/124 a.m.p...	$0.0425	$0.0435	$0.0395
124/126 a.m.p...	.0425	.0435	.0395
126/128 a.m.p...	.0450	.0460	.0420
128/130 a.m.p...	.0475	.0485	.0445
130/132 a.m.p...	.0500	.0510	.0470
132/134 a.m.p...	.0525	.0535	.0495
134/136 a.m.p. or higher	.0550	.0560	.0520

* Slabbed, 20 points higher.

Fully Refined

	Per pound—Slabs, loose	Bags	Tankcars
120/122 a.m.p...	$0.050	$0.054	$0.0495
123/125 a.m.p...	.052	.056	.0515
125/127 a.m.p...	.052	.056	.0515
128/130 a.m.p...	.056	.060	.0555
130/132 a.m.p...	.0585	.0625	.0580
131/133 a.m.p...	.0585	.0625	.0580
133/135 a.m.p...	.0615	.0655	.0610
135/137 a.m.p...	.064	.068	.0635
138/140 a.m.p...	.0715	.0755	.0710
141/143 a.m.p...	.0765	.0805	.0760
143/145 a.m.p...	.0810	.0850	.0805
146/148 a.m.p...	.0930	.0970	.0925
149/151 a.m.p...	.1050	.1090	.1045

Prices on 1,000-9,999 lbs. are the maximums plus $0.015 per lb. Maximum prices for import shipments and for domestic shipments of imported wax from a seller's shipping point in the port of entry, for 10,000 lbs. or more, are the base prices, f.o.b. port of entry; where the shipping point is not in the port of entry, prices are the base prices plus transportation to seller's shipping point, f.o.b. that point. For 1,000-9,999 lbs. prices are the base prices plus $0.015 per lb., delivered.

Export sales of 10,000 lbs. or more are the maximum prices plus transportation charges from refinery to port of shipment, f.a.s. vessel, plus $.0040 per lb.; for 1,000-9,999 lbs., prices are the maximum prices, f.a.s. vessel, plus $.0190 per lb. Overland shipments to Canada and Mexico are, for 10,000 or more lbs., maximum prices plus $.0025 per lb.; and for smaller lots, maximum prices plus transportation charges from seller's shipping point to destination, less charges from shipping point to boundary, plus $.0175 per lb.

Paraformaldehyde

(See priority order under "Formaldehyde" above.)

Peanut Oil

Price schedule 92, issued February 4, 1942, bases maximum price of peanut oil on October 1, 1941, quotations.

Pepper

Price schedule No. 52, issued December 11, 1941; the maximum prices shall include all import commissions and all other charges, with adjustments for freight and insurance and brokerages.

Maximum prices for pepper, with customary differentials for other types

—*Continued on page 66*

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Botanical Drugs, Spices, and Gums

Japs in Java Advance from Three Beach-Heads Despite Dutch Army —Drive Toward India Expands — Threatens Source Numerous Important Drugs

Botanical drugs passed through a fairly quiet week. Demand simmered much of the time and boiled but rarely. But the market lacked none of its inherent, basic strength, admitting that there had been some tendency toward moderate price shading occasionally of late.

Far Eastern merchandise naturally came in for detailed, special attention by buyer and seller alike. Japan invaded Java, Netherland East Indies, securing three beach-heads, holding them, then advancing despite stout and stubborn Dutch resistance. Batavia, capital of the island, was abandoned as the seat of government when authority transferred to Bandoeng.

A leading concern of the local botanical trade at present is the question of domestic collections this year. Much will have to be done to stimulate the fewer number of workers to greater activity in the collection areas. Nothing equals the stimuli of dollars and it is probable a substantial raise in the ante to the workers is in the cards.

Carryover into new crop season will be moderate. The country paid the penalty of too few workers last year and that penalty carries on at the present time. Naturally, practically all prices are at least steady.

Balsams

Copaiba.—Good demand. Firm, spot and source.

Fir.—Consumption excellent. Growing. Prices strengthen.

Barks

Cascara Sagrada. — Much interest develops in new crop prices and offerings. Little information forthcoming from Pacific Northwest.

Cinchona.—Peru exports to Europe reported to have been as high as 2,000,000 pounds yearly. Reported that this bark will come here. Java, world's main source, has Japs fighting on her soil at three or four points.

Elm. — Good business. Firm prices. Little competition.

Beans

St. Ignatius. — Firm. Hard to get. Not much call.

Vanilla.—Strong. Situation virtually unaltered. Future dark. Mexican crop expected to be far less than last year.

Uva Ursi

It is 1852 and the chemist Kawalier is playing around with a decoction of uva ursi leaves, also called bearberry leaves. He treats the decoction with basic acetate of lead and gallate obtained proves the presence of ready-formed gallic acid in the leaves.

Kawalier next uses some sulphuretted hydrogen to free the filtrate from lead. Proper concentration of the lead-free filtrate deposits the needle-like crystals of Arbutin—$O^{7}H^{12}O^{7}$, $H^{2}O$

Kawalier now boils the Arbutin with dilute sulphuric acid which resolves at once into Hydroquinone, and Glucose.

The botanical drug, described by Clusius in 1601, recomended as medicine by Gerhard of Berlin in 1763, and put in the 1788 London Pharmacopoeia, yields *hydroquinone* that today is made by turning coaltar into aniline which is reduced and oxidized: or by reducing quinone with sulphurous acid.

Uva Ursi, used solely as a medicinal diuretic today is an amazing example of a botanical capable of yielding a chemical of complicated structure—Hydroquinone, a chemical of photography.

Price Changes

Advanced

Canary seed, Argentine, ¾c. per lb.
Coriander seed, ¼c. per lb.
Cassia, Batavia, No. 1, regular, 1c. per lb.
broken, 5c. per lb.
China, select rolls, 5c. per lb.
Cinnamon, Ceylon, No. 2, 2½c. per lb
Clove, Amboina, 3c. per lb.
Dill seed, ¼c. per lb.
Fenugreek seed, 3½c. per lb.
Mace, Siauw, 4c. per lb.
Nutmegs, E.I., 80's, 10c. per lb.
110's, 2c. per lb.
small grinding, 3c. per lb.
West Indian, 2c. per lb.
Pepper, red, Mombassa chillies, 1c. per lb.
Pimento, 7c. per lb.

Reduced

Cassia, Saigon, all thin, 5c. per lb.
Ginger, Jamaica, medium bold, ½c. per lb.
Mustard seed, Montana yellow, ¼c. per lb.
Washington yellow, ¼c. per lb.
Poppy seed, Indian white, ¼c. per lb.
Pepper, red, Japanese chillies, 1c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from forty typical botanicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
322.6	322.6	223.5	250.6

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Berries

Buckthorn. — Only limited stocks available. Strong, high prices.

Juniper.—Market tendency easier. More competition.

Flowers

Chamomile. — Undertone quiet, easy. More competition.

Elder.—Not a great deal of stocks held locally. Firm.

Rose.—Strong but not active.

Saffron.—No shading. Firm. Moderate demand.

Gums

Aloe.—Danger of Curacoa becoming a focal point of war never greater. Aruba, producing fair part of aloes exported, also houses the largest single petroleum refinery.

Arabic.—Firm and gaining strength as time and events render future arrivals from source highly uncertain.

Imports and Detentions

The Food and Drug Administration has stopped issuing its weekly list of botanicals detained because of the presence of matter that rendered them unfit for human consumption. This action was taken as a war measure.

Current prices on botanical drugs and spices are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Association Meetings:—

DCAT Banquet, Hotel Waldorf-Astoria, March 12.
Spice Trade Association, New York, May 11-13.

In spite of growing difficulties

Most manufacturers realize that their stake lies not alone in the immediate present—that they must look beyond today's trying conditions.

Manufacturers who continue keeping their products available in undiminished quality and with promotion that keeps their trade-marks ever in the public eye, are bound to profit in terms of uninterrupted and growing demand when the smoke settles down and things resume their normal course.

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✓ FENNEL SEED
✓ GENTIAN ROOT
✓ GINGER (All Kinds)
✓ HOREHOUND HERB
✓ JUNIPER BERRIES
✓ KOLA NUTS
✓ NUX VOMICA
✓ OLIBANUM GUM
✓ PAPAIN
✓ RHUBARB ROOT
✓ SENNA LEAVES
✓ UVA URSI
✓ WHITE SQUILL

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BELLADONNA Leaves and Root
BOLDO LEAVES
BORRAGE FLOWERS
BUCHU LEAVES
CANARY SEED, Moroccan 2%
CELERY SEED
CLOVES, Zanzibar
COCILLANA BARK
CORIANDER OIL AND SEED
CUMIN SEED
DANDELION ROOT
FENNEL SEED, Indian
FOENUGREEK SEED
GENTIAN ROOT
GINGER, Jamaica
GRAINS OF PARADISE
GUM ARABIC AMBER SORTS
HELLEBORE ROOT WHITE
HERBA HERNIARIAE
HERBE MENTHE
HOREHOUND HERB
IRISH MOSS
JUNIPER BERRIES
LAUREL LEAVES
LAVENDER FLOWERS
MAHUANG, Chinese
MALEFERN ROOT
MARJORAM LEAVES
OAK MOSS
PEPPERMINT OIL
PIMENTO, Jamaica
PSYLLIUM SEED AND HUSKS
QUINCE SEED
RHUBARB ROOT
ROSEMARY LEAVES
SAGE LEAVES
SARSAPARILLA ROOT
SAVIN OIL
SAVORY
SENNA LEAVES AND PODS
SESAME SEED HULLED
SQUILL ROOT
STRAMONIUM LEAVES
STROPHANTUS SEED
THYME LEAVES
UVA URSA LEAVES
VALERIAN ROOT

AMINOPHYLLINE
BARBITAL
COD LIVER OIL, Medicinal and Poultry Grades
EPHEDRINE SALTS
GUM CAMPHOR, Japanese
ICHTHAMMOL, N.F.
MENTHOL, Japanese
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Karaya. — War drawing closer to primary market as Japs crowd through Burma bound for India.

Herbs and Leaves

Belladonna. — Strong. Not much for sale. Extensive cultivation desired this Summer.

Buchu.—Firm based on growing uncertainty regarding shipment of the next crop.

Marjoram. — Chilean advanced to 50c. to 55c. per pound. Little other available.

Senna. — Japs point toward India, primary market shipping bulk of world's requirements of this material.

Miscellaneous

Colocynth. — Replacement prices very firm.

Ergot.—Steady to firm under reasonable activity.

Irish Moss. — Activity along New England Coast likely to gain over last year when collection gets underway.

Nux Vomica.—Japs head for India, primary market supplying nux.

Roots

Belladonna.—Downward price drift stopped. Steadier.

Dandalion.—Competition still prominent.

Galangal.—Where are further importations to come from? China cut off.

Gentian. — Reasonably easier and more competitive.

Seeds

Canary.—Advances swift in primary market. Spot around 5c. per pound.

Coriander.—Higher at 15c. to 15½c. per pound.

Dill.—Fractionally higher at 8⅝c. to 9c. per pound.

Fenugreek.—Sharply higher at 14c. to 14½c. per pound.

Hemp.—Advanced to 19c. to 19½c. per pound.

Mustard. — California planting at end. Montana yellow down to 6¼c. to 6¾c. per pound; Washington yellow, 6¼c. to 6¾c.

Poppy. — Indian white shaded to 10¾c. to 11¼c. per pound.

Rape. — Argentina seed nominal at 7c. to 8c. per ponud.

Spices

Cassia. — Batavia, No. 1 regular, higher at 56c. to 57c. per pound; broken, 55c. to 56c. All thin Saigon, down to 80c. to 82c.

Cinnamon.—Celyon No. 2 advanced to 48½c. to 49c. per pound.

Ginger.—African higher at 35c. to 36c. per pound. Jamaica, to arrive, medium, shaded to 38½c. to 39c.

Mace.—Siauw jumped to 85c. to 86c. per pound.

Nutmegs.—East Indian, 80's, higher at 55c. to 56c. per pound; 110's 45c. to 46c.; small grinding, 42c. to 43c.; West Indian, 41c. to 42c.

Pepper. — Blacks and white quiet under calming influence of ceiling. Chillies, Japanase, shaded to 44c. to 45c. per pound; Mombassa, up to 28c. to 29c.

Trading in black pepper futures on the New York Produce Exchange from February 28 to March 6, inclusive, comprised 111 contracts. Following is a price record for the week:—

	Cents per pound		
	High.	Low.	Close.
May	6.42	6.37	6.41@ 6.42
July	6.50	6.45	6.49@ 6.50
September	6.60	6.58	6.50 bid

Pimento.—Prices litterly jumped to 34c. to 35c. per pound to cover import costs.

MacInnes Receives Nichols Medal

—Continued from page 5

The presentation was made by Prof. William C. MacTavish, head of the chemistry department of New York University and chairman of the jury of award, which cited Dr. MacInnes for "outstanding investigations on electrolytes and the development of techniques which have immeasurably enriched both the theory and practice of modern electrochemistry."

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Ammonium Thiocyanate

(Additional uses—supplementary to information in the book, Uses and Applications of Chemicals and Related Materials—see bottom of this page)

Agriculture

Accelerator of—
Reddening of apples
Controller of—
Potato wart infestation

Cellulose Products

Swelling agent for—
Cellulose fibers

Insecticide

Thiocyano group source in making—
Insecticidal chemicals

Lubricant

Ingredient of—
Special lubricating compositions

Metallurgical

Corrosive agent in making—
"Black nickel" coatings
Ingredient of—
Pickling solutions for iron and steel

Resins

Raw material in making—
Resinous condensation products by reacting with formaldehyde
Starting point in making—
Derivatives useful as accelerators in making—
Urea-formaldehyde resins

Textile

Swelling agent for—
Animal fibers
Cellulose fibers

Coronene

(Hexabenzobenzene)

Dye

Starting point (Brit. 518332) in making—
New vat dyestuffs for cotton, producing shades from orange-red, through brown-red, to red, with the aid of phthalic anhydride, aluminum chloride, and sodium chloride

---

Cadmium Phthalate

Cellulose Products

Suggested as durability promoter for—
Cellulosic compounds

Food

Suggested as retarder of—
Ultraviolet light transmission by—
Cellulosic transparent wrappings for butter and other foodstuffs which are made rancid rapidly through the action of light

Glass

Suggested as retarder of—
Ultraviolet light transmission by—
Nonscatterable glass in automobiles, trucks, and aviation

Paint, Varnish, and Lacquer

(Lead, titanium, and lead-zinc phthalates are said to be more suitable for this industry as improvers of its products)

Rubber

Suggested as increaser of—
Tirestock strength

Oleic Benzylglycolsulphonate

Adhesives

Emulsifying agent in making—
Adhesives preparations

Building Construction

Emulsifying agent in making—
Waterproofing compositions

Chemical

Emulsifying agent in making—
Emulsions of various chemicals
Textile lubricants
Wetting compositions

Cosmetic

Emulsifying agent in making—
Cosmetic preparations

Disinfectant

Emulsifying agent in making—
Germicidal and disinfecting compositions

Dye

Emulsifying agent in making—
Color lakes

Fats, Oils, and Waxes

Emulsifying agent in making—
Boring oils
Drilling oils
Emulsions of animal and vegetable fats and oils
Emulsions of fatty acids
Emulsions of natural and synthetic waxes
Fat-splitting preparations
Greasing compositions
Greasing and lubricating compositions containing various vegetable and animal fats and oils
Sulphonated oils
Wire-drawing oils

Ink

Emulsifying agent in making—
Printing inks
Writing inks

Insecticide

Emulsifying agent in making—
Horticultural sprays
Insecticidal and fungicidal compositions

Leather

Emulsifying agent in making—
Compositions for softening hides
Dressing compositions
Fat-liquoring baths
Finishing compositions
Soaking compositions
Tanning compositions containing formocrysylic or coumarone resins
Waterproofing compositions

Miscellaneous

Emulsifying agent in making—
Automobile polishes
Cleansing compositions
Compositions for cleansing painted and metallic surfaces
Emulsions of various substances
Degreasing compositions
Furniture polishes
Greasing compositions
Metal polishes
Waterproofing compositions

Paint, Varnish, and Lacquer

Emulsifying agent in making—
Shellac preparations
Waterproofing compositions

Paper

Emulsifying agent in making—
Sizing compositions for paper and pulp products
Waterproofing compositions for paper and pulp compositions and paperboard
Waxing compositions

Petroleum

Emulsifying agent in making—
Cutting oils for screwpress and lathe work
Emulsified mineral oils
Kerosene emulsions
Naphtha emulsions
Petroleum pitch emulsions
Petroleum tar emulsions
Textile oils
Soluble greases
Solubilized oils and distallates

Plastics

Emulsifying agent in making—
Plastic compositions

Resins

Emulsifying agent in making—
Preparations of natural and synthetic resins

Rubber

Emulsifying agent in making—
Rubber cements and compositions

Soap

Emulsifying agent in making—
Detergents, containing soaps, used for various purposes
Dry-cleaning soaps
Hand-cleaning compositions containing soap
Spotting fluids for the laundry and textile industries
Textile soaps

Textile

Bleaching

Emulsifying agent in making—
Bleaching baths

Dyeing

Emulsifying agent in making—
Dye baths

Finishing

Emulsifying agent in making—
Coating compositions
Scouring compositions
Sizing compositions
Washing compositions
Waterproofing compositions
Waxing compositions

Manufacturing

Emulsifying agent in making—
Baths for carbonization of wool
Baths for degumming and boiling-off silk
Baths for soaking silks
Bowking baths
Compositions used for degreasing raw wool
Fulling baths
Kier-boiling baths for cotton
Mercerization baths
Oiling emulsions for various textile purposes
Spinning compositions

Printing

Emulsifying agent in making—
Printing pastes

Smalt

Ceramic

Pigment for coloring—
China Porcelain
Earthenware Pottery

Glass

Pigment for coloring—
Glass Glassware
Glass articles, such as ornaments, vases, and the like

Ink

Pigment in—
Inks

Miscellaneous

Bluing agent for—
Starch Various purposes

Paint, Varnish, and Lacquer

Pigment in—
Paints, lacquers, enamels, fresco paints, sign paints, and the like

Paper

Bluing agent for—
Paper

Rubber

Pigment in—
Rubber batches

Textile

Bluing agent in—
Textile processes

Triphenylchloroethylene

Pharmaceutical

In compounding and dispensing practice
Synthetic substance claimed to produce the pharmacological effect of oestradiol (the natural follicular hormone of the ovary)

Sod Oil

(Degras, Gerberfett, Grasso de Conciatori, Lederfett, Moellon Degras, Unto di Pelli Degras, Weissbruhe, Weissgerberdegras, Weissgerberfett, Wool-Fat, Wool-Grease)

(Data covers applications of both sod oil and moellon degras)

Fats and Oils

Ingredient of—
Cutting oils
Starting point in making—
Lanolin

Ink

Thickener in—
Duplicator inks
Printing inks
Typewriter inks

Leather

Currying agent
Dressing agent
Ingredient of—
Compositions for dressing, lubricating, waterproofing, softening, stuffing, and currying leather
Lubricant
Softener
Stuffing agent
Waterproofing agent

Lubricant

Lubricant and thickener in—
Glass mold oils (admixtures with graphite and naphthene pale oils)
Hot-roll mill greases (starting up greases and hot neck greases, and the like)

Mechanical

Lubricant, softener, and thickener in—
Belt-dressing compositions

Military

Anticorrosive protectant for—
Guns and other steel equipment

Paint, Varnish, and Lacquer

Thickener in—
Paints and varnishes

Soap

Thickener and fatting agent in—
Soaps

Textile

Retting agent for—
Flax

Zinc Silicofluoride

(Fluosilicate de Zinc, Fluorsiliciumzink, Kieselfluorwasserstoffsaures Zink, Kieselfluorzink, Silicium fluorstoffsaures Zink, Silicofluorure de Zinc, Silicofluorwasserstoffsaeures Zink, Zinkfluorsilikat, Zinksiliciumfluorid, Zinksilicofluorid)

Building Construction

Dust inhibiter for—
Concrete
Hardener for—
Concrete
Primer coating for—
Newly plastered walls
Waterproofing agent for—
Concrete

Laundering

Sour in—
Rinse waters (for the purpose of protecting the laundered fabrics from alkali damage during subsequent operations)

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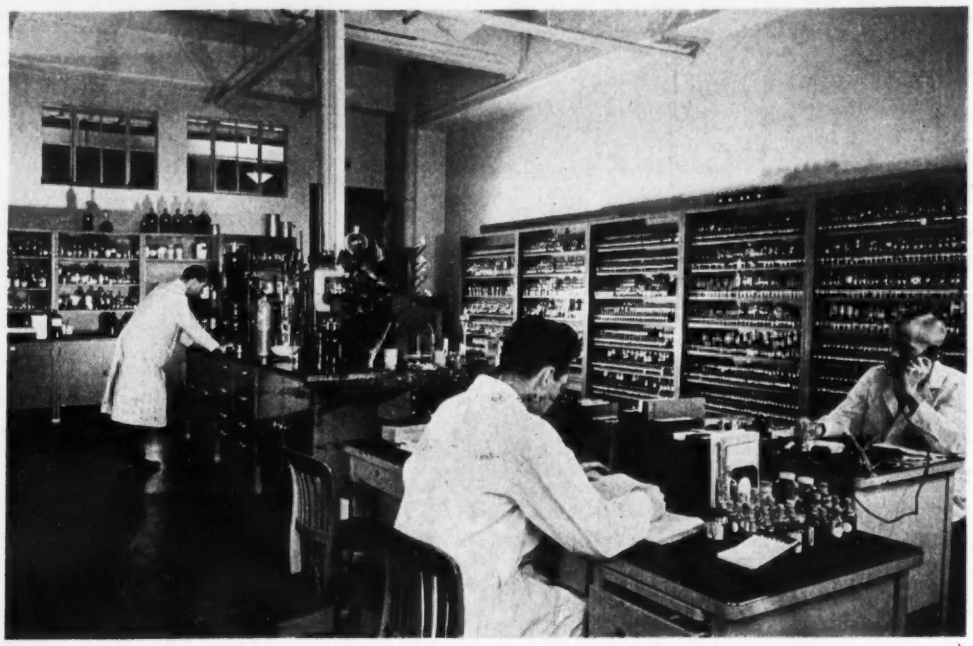
BACKGROUND VALUES . . . a PART of the product, APART from the price

Right: *This is a part of our Flavor Research Laboratory. Much of this Division's work today is devoted to studies of domestic agricultural products as a possible replacement source for certain needed materials once imported from abroad. In the interests of future supplies, this work is highly important. It is in the capable hands of trained specialists, aided by precision laboratory equipment of the most advanced type.*

●

Below: *Percolation of fruit by-product for color replacement and modern laboratory press for extraction of oil and water from seeds, nuts, fruits, plants, etc.*



IF YOU want to get the most out of your flavor purchases, bear in mind that what's *in* the bottle is largely affected by what's *behind* the bottle. In other words, the care with which a flavor is produced, the skill and experience that enter into its formulation and the many details of exacting control, from raw material to finished product — *all* of these *background* values contribute to the quality of the flavor, to its fidelity of effect and to its actual economy of use.

In this and future advertisements we hope to show the user of FRITZSCHE Flavors how — from the highly technical work of our research specialists to the minutest detail of packaging — he is receiving added dividends in values which are a *part* of these products, *apart* from their price. By being a consistent user of F. B. Flavors you can assure yourself the utmost in quality, satisfaction and economy for your money.

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Headquarters for ESSENTIAL OILS • FLAVORS • AROMATIC CHEMICALS • PERFUME RAW MATERIALS

Essential Oils, Aromatic Chemicals

Jap Armies on Java Soil Spells Finis to Exports of Far East Oils—Laboratory Resources Creating New Products to Counter Wide Scarcities

Compounds, substitutes contrived to meet the crisis born of shortages resulting from the war, and products of all sorts and kinds produced to fill pressing needs—these are the sinews of commerce in the market for essential oils and aromatic chemicals. Natural raw materials were never so scarce as today, and everything points to a scarcity likely to grow worse from week to week. If the war should end today, a return to what previously had been the normal market would come slowly, if ever.

The laboratories of the essential oil dealers are doing a fine job in meeting the most difficult situation the trade ever faced. Research goes on ceaselessly, persistently and aggressively, and it is highly probable that many products developed as war-time substitutes will find a permanent place in commerce when peace shall have come. That is the purpose of the more active and resourceful of the local essential oil houses. It well may be that a new industry is being born right now when things seem the blackest.

Japanese armies at three points are pushing through Java. Stopping them now seems impossible. Complete success in Java means control of all the Netherlands East Indies, which in turn means free, unimpeded access to the Indian Ocean as Japan turns toward India in earnest. Far Eastern essential oils are definitely all but out of the local picture.

Essential Oils

Amber.—None available. Replacement not likely.

Amyris.—Only smallest kind of quantities available. No general distribution.

Anise.—Gaining strength. Stocks shrinking. Contact lost with source.

Apricot.—Good demand. Sellers reserved. No surplus supply.

Bay.—Offerings absorbed steadily. Prices very firm.

Bergamot.—Limited quantities of Brazilian oil noted.

Birchtar.—Very little left on spot. Possible but not probable replacement arrivals from Russia.

Bois de Rose.—Strong in all markets. Good demand finds stocks light.

Cajeput.—Primary market under direct Japanese attack.

Camphor.—Purely nominal market. General trading impossible.

Cananga.—Primary market under pressing Japanese attack.

Capsicum.—Firm to strong. Demand good.

Cardamom. — Trifling stocks in strong hands. Prices firm.

Cassia.—Jap successes in Far East probably end shipments from source.

Caraway.—Available in a hand-to-mouth way. Strong.

Cedarleaf.—Strong. In light supply. Early increase in stocks not in sight.

Cedarwood.—Best season to open with stocks at lowest ebb.

Celery.—Cost to produce advancing with raw material quotes.

Cinnamon.—Virtually nominal in view of Far Eastern situation.

Citronella.—Java exports end when Japs land and pierce island at three points. Ceylon under definite Jap threat. Ceylon up to $1.70 per pound; Java, $2.

Clove.—Strong and likely so to remain. Demand excellent.

Coriander.—Strong and scarce. Few dealers have any stocks.

Dill.—Jap threat to India puts export of Indian oil in jeopardy. Dependence on home production to grow.

Eucalyptus.—Japs mighty close to primary market. Already bombing north coast. Ocean lanes under full submarine menace.

Geranium.—A few odd pounds may still exist. No general offerings.

Grapefruit.—Very firm in all respects. New crop developing in Florida.

Price Changes

Advanced

Citronella, Ceylon, 30c. per lb.
Java, 35c. per lb.
Nutmeg, 25c. per lb.

Reduced

Peppermint, natural, 10c. per lb.
redistilled, 10c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical essential oils on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
290.2	288.8	281.6	176.0

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on **page 4.**

Vanillin

It is 1874 in Berlin, Germany, and the chemists Tiemann and Haarmann are at work in Hofmann's Laboratory where the search for artificial vanillin is in full sway.

From the sapwood of pine trees they obtain the substance *Coniferin*, $C^{16}H^{22}O^8+H^2O$, first observed by the chemist Hartig in 1861, and examined by the chemist Kubel in 1866.

By means of emulsin, coniferin taking up water resolves into sugar and another crystallizable substance, according to this formula:—$C^{16}H^{22}O^8+H^2O=C^6H^{12}O^6+C^{10}H^{12}O^3$.

Tiemann and Haarmann obtained this second substance by using ether, which dissolves neither coniferin nor sugar.

Now they oxidize it with potash bichromate and sulphuric acid. And Lo! They have made artificial vanillin, identical with the natural vanillin in vanilla beans.

They also oxidize coniferin itself with the same chemicals and get the same result.

Today, a chemical company in northern Wisconsin makes vanillin of high purity from waste liquors obtained when making paper from pine pulp-wood. The liquors are rich in the coniferin—now called *lignin*—used in 1874 to make artificial vanillian.

Vanillin of high purity is also made from eugenol and quaiacol.

Current prices on essential oils and aromatic chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Association Meetings:—

DCAT Banquet, Hotel Waldorf-Astoria, March 12.

Flavoring Extract Manufacturers Association, Hotel Pennsylvania, New York, May 18-20.

MEET MAGNUS REPRESENTATIVE

SHOCKLEY C. GAMAGE

Metropolitan Export Representative

Handsome, lank "Shock" Gamage has done a bit of traveling for M M & R in his 8 years with the company, covering Iowa and Nebraska; then Ohio and New York State. Today, he's a familiar figure in Metropolitan export circles where he lends his Southern accent (Sewanee University training) and his knowledge of essential oils to the export scene.

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Only the highest quality D & O selection is used in our Prismentha, Diamond White and Supermentha rectifications.

Consult us on your requirements

DODGE & OLCOTT COMPANY

180 VARICK STREET NEW YORK, N. Y.

Boston Chicago Philadelphia St. Louis Los Angeles

Plant and Laboratories: Bayonne, N. J.

Ginger.—Little chance to relieve stock shortage. Strong market.

Juniper.—New Hampshire collects good stocks of raw material.

Lavender.—Only Spanish spike oil available. Flower oil merely a memory so far as dealers go.

Lemon.—Strong position. Recent freeze failed to change new crop prospects in California. Demand fine.

Lemongrass. — Far East war likely to close primary market. Jap successes apparently not at an end. But an end will come.

Lime.—Strong in the primary markets. Demand very good. Little local competition. OPA action on prices expected.

Orange.—All kinds holding firm in price. Recent freeze in California failed to bring crisis in new crop. Demand about normal.

Mace.—Strong. Higher at $4.25 per pound.

Nutmeg. — Raw material advances extended. Oil strong and higher at $4.25 per pound.

Peppermint. — Available as low as $5.30 per pound for natural and $5.80 for redistilled.

Aromatic Chemicals

Geraniol. — Getting hard to get. Scarcity likely to grow.

Geranyl Acetate. — Not plentiful. Strong. Many cannot offer.

Heliotropine. — Practically nominal. No goods prompt delivery from producers.

Hydroxycitronellal. — Dealers have stopped offering. Producers have eager market for every pound produced.

Indol. — Has sold as high as $28 per pound in bottles.

Isosafrol.—Very few have anything to deliver.

Linalool. — Stocks of dealers exhausted. Not being replaced.

Linalyl Acetate. — Available in limited quantities from producers. Makers far behind requirements.

Methyl Acetrophenone. — Firm to firmer. Limited stocks in good request.

Methal Anthranilate. — Dealers are getting upwards of $2.50 per pound.

Methyl Cinnamate. — Sales at $4.50 per pound not unusual. Strong.

Methylheptine Carbonate. — Dealers delivering in ounce quantities at $5 per ounce.

Vanillin.—OPA action on prices believed due soon.

- - - —V- - -

Coconut Oil Tax Discrimination Fought

—Continued from page 4

the purchase, for importation into the United States, of copra and coconut oil produced outside the Philippine Islands, to make up for the loss of the Philippine supply.

The committee said that, in the interest of preventing price inflation, the Office of Price Administration has placed a price ceiling on coconut oil, which, combined with the 2-cent tax, has the effect of curtailing the supply of a commodity necessary in the effective conduct of the war.

When the 2-cent tax, which amounts to about $28 per long ton of copra, is added to the price which prevails in markets outside the United States and other cost elements, such as shipping charges, it becomes impossible, said the committee, for domestic copra crushers to sell at the ceiling price without suffering a loss on the transaction. The resulting restriction on the importation of copra, it added, is limiting the supply of glycerin, of which there is already a shortage.

Representatives of the War Production Board, the Board of Economic Warfare, the Office of Price Administration, the War Department, and the Navy Department all testified in favor of enactment of the measure.

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and CAN SPOUTS

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Petroleum Products

Transportation Difficulties Cause Cut in Crude Oil Buying —Accumulating Stocks Ease Prices in Southwest — WPB Frees Oil Vehicles—Ickes Orders Production Slash

One of the United States' most prominent oil companies last week reduced its purchases of crude oil and production from its own wells up to 50 percent in Texas, Louisiana and New Mexico. The move was prompted by the difficulty in getting oil to the Atlantic Coast, which normally consumes about 40 percent of the oil produced in the country. Other producers and purchasers were planning similar action, and there was danger of several refineries closing.

Meanwhile petroleum and its products continued to accumulate on the Gulf Coast and in the Southwest, causing an easing in the price structure in those areas, and stocks in the East continued to dwindle. Efforts to relieve the situation were coming from different quarters. The War Production Board directed manufacturers to release all tank vehicles built to transport petroleum products. This will release trucks, tractors, bodies or trailers designed for hauling petroleum products which were frozen in the hands of manufacturers with other motor vehicles.

Petroleum Coordinator Ickes ordered the Southeastern and Southwestern oil fields to reduce their March output by 204,100 barrels daily from the 2,082,00 originally allotted. It was explained that the reduction in production would amount only to the reduction in available transportation facilities.

Solvents and Diluents

Aromatic Naphthas.—Active buying interest, with little offered. Supplies short.

Cleaners' Naphtha. — Better than normal demand. Deliveries hampered by lack of transportation facilities.

Lacquer Diluent. — Movement restricted by short supplies. Demand large.

Mineral Spirits.—Heavy call. Offerings fair.

Rubber Solvent.—Buying slackened. Demand off.

Stoddard Solvent.—Interest maintained. Price steady.

V. M. & P. Naphtha.—Active market created by paint manufacturers. Tone stable.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago—Mar. 6

Generally tight market conditions prevail in solvents and diluents. Most consuming lines are interested in obtaining substantial quantities. Offerings are limited.

Aromatic Naphthas. — Brisk demand, prices steady.

Cleaners' Naptha. — Call fair, prices holding.

Lacquer Diluent. — Active business, market firm.

Mineral Spirits.—Tone healthy, quotations stiff.

Rubber Solvent.—Demand fair, prices unchanged.

Stoddard Solvent.—Market quiet, quotations unchanged.

V. M. & P. Naphtha.—Good demand, market holding.

New Orleans—Mar. 6

Stocks were beginning to accumulate on the Gulf Coast, due to the obstacles in transportation.

Cleaners' Naphtha. — Demand good, prices firm.

Crude Oil

Indications that the difficulty in transporting petroleum products to the Atlantic Coast, principal center of consumption, has disrupted purchasing and production of crude oil can be seen in production figures compiled by the Bureau of Mines. Output throughout the nation in the week February 22-28 averaged 4,015,650 barrels, a decline of 61,700 from the 4,077,350 the preceding week. Production was 86,150 barrels below the recommendation of 4,101,800 daily by the Office of Petroleum Coordinator for February. A decline of 30,750 barrels in the daily average output of California was the most important change.

Price Changes

Advanced

None

Reduced

Gasoline, U.S., motor, 72-74 octane, f.o.b. Midwest refineries, ¼c. per gal.
f.o.b. ships, Gulf Coast, ¼c. per gal.
Kerosene, 41-43 w.w., f.o.b. ships, Gulf Coast, ½c. per gal.

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

V. M. & P. Naphtha.—Movement slow, demand holding.

San Francisco—March 5

Continued pressure on the higher numbers, with more talk of priorities. Producers are fearful that certain West Coast consumers will have to be neglected in favor of more urgent demands from the East and Midwest.

Aromatic Naphthas.—Demand taxing production.

Petroleum Thinners.—Quite active.

Lacquer Diluent.—Demand holding up.

Rubber Solvent.—Routine.

V. M. & P. Naphthas.—Good interest.

Stoddard.—No particular market feature.

Cleaners' Naphtha.—Routine.

Tulsa—Mar. 6

Movement of most of these products was hampered by lack of transportation facilities. Otherwise conditions were little changed.

Lacquer Diluent.—Stocks low, prices steady.

Mineral Spirits.—Good demand from paint trade. Tone stable.

Rubber Solvent.—Buying well maintained. Future inquiries off.

Stoddard Solvent.—Demand well maintained. Offerings normal.

V. M. & P. Naphtha.—Heavy call reported. Price steady.

Lighter Fractions

Butane.—Offerings limited by short supplies. Price steady.

Heptane. — Demand picking up. Prices unchanged.

Hexane. — Material moving out in good volume.

Octanes.—Little of new feature. Demand, offerings, prices at unchanged levels.

Pentenes. — Demand continued to pick up. Prices firm.

Propane.—Stocks low. Little offered. Prices unchanged.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago—Mar. 6

Light hydrocarbons are continuing in active call, with tone strong and supplies still limited.

Butane.—Strong demand, prices firm.

Heptane.—Active interest and market strong.

Hexane. — Steady activity; quotations hold.

Octanes.—Good call, market steady.

Pentanes.—Interest brisk, prices stiff.

Propane.—Supplies limited and prices holding.

San Francisco—March 5

Tendency of producers is to decrease offerings and to turn portions of the lighter fractions back into further refining processes for the manufacture of other specialties.

Butane.—Offerings limited. Demand good.

Propane.—Very tight supply.

Tulsa—Mar. 6

Butane.—Very short, prices unchanged.

Pentanes.—Inquiries more numerous during week. Tone stable.

Propane.—Little offered due to short supplies. Prices unchanged.

Petrolatums and Waxes

Paraffin.—Demand remained very heavy, with most prospective buyers unable to acquire more than a portion of their needs. Defense requirements dominated market. Prices firm.

Petrolatums. — Demand maintained at previous levels. Market quiet. Prices steady.

White Mineral Oils.—Material moving in slow fashions. Demand fair.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago—Mar. 6

Bidding is generally active for petrolatums and waxes. Supplies are rather limited.

Paraffin.—Offerings small, prices firm.

Petrolatums. — Demand fair, market steady.

White Mineral Oils. — Market quiet, quotations stable.

Los Angeles—March 5

With the Coast now in production of refined paraffin on a limited scale, demand is running considerably ahead of ability to produce. Situation very tight.

Tulsa—Mar. 6

The demand for paraffin wax continued to feature the market. There was only fair interest in petrolatums.

Paraffin.—Little offered due to short supplies. Large movement to defense. Prices unchanged.

Petrolatums.—Market quiet. Small lots moving. Prices firm.

Current prices on petroleum and its products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Association Meetings:—

DCAT Banquet, Hotel Waldorf-Astoria, March 12.

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PETROLATUM
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Fuels and Lubricants

Gasoline.—Steady and unchanged.

Kerosene.—Market active. Prices steady.

Lubricating Oils.—Demand heavy for Pennsylvania grades. Prices firm.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago—Mar. 6

Declining demand was bringing out weakness in gasoline, with offerings increasing.

Gasoline.—Spotty and easier, prices 1/2c. lower.

Kerosene.—Good demand, prices firm.

Lubricating Oil.—Demand good, quotations firm.

New Orleans—Mar. 6

Gasoline.—Less demand, prices weaker.

Kerosene.—Fair call, prices firm.

Tulsa—Mar. 6

Gasoline.—Less demand, prices 1/4c. weaker.

Kerosene.—Fair call. Quoted 1/8c. per gallon lower.

Lubricating Oils.—Good call and no changes.

—V—

F. E. Booth Company has moved its general offices from 110 Market street to 280 Battery street, San Francisco, Calif. Telephone number remains Douglas 7300.

PETROLATUMS and WHITE OILS
From The Refinery of Controlled Specialization
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Highest quality
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VISCOUS OILS
(extremely viscous polymerized hydrocarbons)
CALODORANT
GAS ODORANT
STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA
225 BUSH STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA
CALIFORNIA COMMERCIAL COMPANY, INC.
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Price Ceilings, Priorities, Allocations

—Continued from page 57

and grades, shall be as follows ex dock New York:—

	Cents per pound.
Lampong black pepper	6.50
Aleppy black pepper	8.50
Muntok white pepper	11.50
White small berries	10.50

The maximum prices ex dock any other port of entry shall be determined by readjusting for actual freight and insurance. Ex warehouse and delivered prices may include only actual differences.

Lots of 100 bags or less, add to the maximum prices an amount which shall not exceed:—

Five percent on sales of 50 to 100 bags.

Seven and one-half percent on sales of 25 to 49 bags.

Ten percent on sales of 5 to 24 bags.

One cent on sales of 1 to 4 bags.

For futures contracts traded on the New York Produce Exchange the maximum prices shall be:—

	Cents per pound.
March	6.35
May	6.43
July	6.50
September	6.60
October	6.63

Petroleum, Crude

Price schedule No. 88, issued February 4, 1942; amended February 5 and 7, 1942, sets maximum prices per barrel as follows:—

Pennsylvania grade:—	
Pennsylvania Bradford	$2.75
Southwest Pennsylvania	2.40
Eureka	2.34
Southeastern Ohio	2.30
Oil City—Titusville:—	
Group A	2.68
Group B	2.67
Group C	2.66
Group D	2.65
Group E	2.63

North and North Central Texas and Oklahoma:—Maximum price at well for 40-gravity and above shall be $1.21 per barrel, with the customary differentials for lower gravities.

Louisiana:—Maximum prices at well for 40-gravity and above shall be $1.20 per barrel, with the customary differentials for lower gravities.

Oklahoma:—Maximum price at well in Carter county and in the Healdton and Oscar pools for 40-gravity and above shall be $1.25 per barrel, with the customary differentials for lower gravities.

Pool prices are individually fixed at the October 1, 1941, level, and differentials in prices at points other than the well must be no greater than prevailed October 1.

Petroleum Distillates, Light

Price schedule No. 88, issued and effective February 2, 1942, until revoked; amended February 2 and 5, 1942, fixes maximum prices, f.o.b. refinery, as follows:—

Butane, 16°-34° F., industrial, tankcars, gal.	.02½
Heptanes, industrial, 56°-100° C., dms., c.l. gal.	.12½
l.c.l. gal.	.19
tankcars gal.	.10
77°-115° C., dms., c.l. gal.	.13
l.c.l. gal.	.19
tankcars gal.	.10½
laboratory, 56°-100° C., dms., c.l. gal.	.16
l.c.l. gal.	.29
10 gals. gal.	.55
77°-115° C., dms., c.l. gal.	.16
l.c.l. gal.	.29
10 gals. gal.	.55
Hexanes, 60°-70° C., industrial, dms., c.l. gal.	.13½
l.c.l. gal.	.19
tankcars gal.	.11
laboratory, dms., c.l. gal.	.16
l.c.l. gal.	.29
10 gals. gal.	.55
Octanes, 100°-140° C., industrial, dms., c.l. gal.	.15½
l.c.l. gal.	.29
10 gals. gal.	.55
tankcars gal.	.13
Pentanes, 28°-38° C., industrial, dms., c.l. gal.	.11
l.c.l. gal.	.19
tankcars gal.	.08½
laboratory, dms., c.l. gal.	.16
l.c.l. gal.	.29
10 gals. gal.	.55
Petroleum ether, laboratory, 30°-60° C., dms., c.l. gal.	.16
l.c.l. gal.	.29
10 gals. gal.	.55
35°-60° C., dms., l.c.l. gal.	.29
10 gals. gal.	.55
40°-75° C., dms., c.l. gal.	.16
l.c.l., gal.	.29
10 gals. gal.	.55
Propane, —45° to —40° F., industrial grade, tankcars gal.	.03

Phenol

Priority order M-27, related forms PD-1, 178a, b, 180, effective August 30, 1941, expired December 31, 1941; amendment No. 1, amends and extends M-27, effective November 10, 1941, to expire July 31, 1942. Defense orders assigned A-10 rating, which must be accepted in accordance with General Regulation No. 1. Order strengthens control over phenols, includes synthetic phenols of all grades and from whatever source derived; the acids, either in pure or crude form, recovered from coaltar distillates, comprising chiefly phenol, orthocresol, metacresol, paracresol, and xylenols and various mixtures of these products. Priority director to give specific directions each month as to shipments; special inventory report required of all except producers who have more than thirty days' supply on hand.

Phosphorus Oxychloride

Priority order M-35, issued August 30, 1941, expired December 31, 1941.

Polyvinyl Chloride

Priority order M-10, effective June 9, 1941, expiring December 31, 1941, amended and extended for an indefinite period; full priority control affecting all producers.

Potash Perchlorate

Priority order M-32, issued August 8, 1941, expired November 30, 1941.

Potash Permanganate

Priority order M-33, issued August 28, 1941, expired November 30, 1941.

Pyrophosphates

Prices stabilized by one producer, effective December 12, 1941, reducing price from 5½c. to 5¼c. per pound, continuing throughout first quarter of 1942.

Resins, Synthetic

General preference order M-25, issued August 21, 1941, and effective until revoked; amended August 28, October 1, November 17, and December 31, 1941.

Places aldehyde-condensation synthetic resins under full priority control.

Salicylic Acid

Price schedule No. 103, issued February 9, 1942, applies to sales, deliveries or transfers in quantities of 1 pound or more, the following maximum prices for salicylic acid.

Maximum prices for sales by producers or primary jobbers:—

	Per pound U.S.P.	Per pound Technical
Car lot	$0.28	$0.26
100 pounds or more in barrels	.35	.33
50 pounds or more in 50-pound drums	.37	.35
100 pounds or more in 25-pound drums	.36	.34
50 to 100 pounds in 25-pound drums	.37	.35
25 to 50 pounds in 25-pound drums	.38	.36
5 pounds or more in 5-pound drums	.44	.42
1 pound or more in 1-pound cartons	.46	.44

Freight equalized from New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, and St. Louis.

Maximum prices for sales by resellers f.o.b. reseller's shipping point are:—

	Per pound U.S.P.	Per pound Technical
Car lot	$0.36	$0.34
100 pounds or more in barrels	.46	.43
50 pounds or more in 50-pound drums	.48	.46
100 pounds or more in 25-pound drums	.47	.44
50 to 100 pounds in 25-pound drums	.48	.46
25 to 50 pounds in 25-pound drums	.49	.47
5 pounds or more in 1-pound cartons	.57	.53
1 pound or more in 1-pound cartons	.60	.57

Export maximum prices, except for sales to Canada or Mexico, are the maximum prices f.a.s. vessel at the port of shipment, plus 10 percent. For export sales to persons in Canada or Mexico the maximum prices f.o.b. shipping point in case of overland shipments, or f.a.s. vessel at the port of shipment in case of shipment by vessel, plus 5 percent.

Maximum prices on exports by resellers, except for sales to Canada or Mexico, are the maximum prices f.a.s. vessel at the port of shipment, plus 40 percent; for export to Canada or Mexico the maximum prices f.o.b. shipping point in case of overland shipments, or f.a.s. vessel at the port of shipment in case of shipment by vessel, plus 5 percent.

Shellac

Original price request issued December 15, 1941; price schedule (base is T.N., quotations, 100-bag lots, f.o.b. New York; other grades and quantities take regular trade differentials and practice):—T.N., 32c. per pound; superfine, 33c.; garnet, 37c.; D. C., V. S. O. and Diamond I, 43c.; bleached, bone dry, 39c.; refined bone dry, 45c.

Soda Nitrate

General preference order M-62, issued January 15, 1942; effective until revoked, provides that on and after February 1, 1942, no nitrate of soda may be delivered by a producer or a distributor except as directed by the Director of Priorities. At the beginning of each month directions covering deliveries of nitrate of soda for that month will be issued. If no such directions are issued by the first day of the month, producers and distributors may, subject to provisions of priority regulation No. 1, make deliveries without limitation.

Solvent Naphtha

Price requested to be stabilized at levels no more than 1c. per gallon above fourth quarter, 1941, levels during first three months of 1942.

Soybean Oil

Price schedule No. 92, issued February 4, 1942, effective same date. Ceilings on soybean oil are based on levels prevailing October 1, 1941, with an upward adjustment of ¾c. per pound, to conform with prices of competing oils and for other relevant factors.

Sperm Oil

General preference order M-40, issued October 16, 1941, good until revoked, provides for full priority control of sperm oil; prohibits deliveries except for defense purposes; also any dealer holding in excess of 100,000 pounds shall set aside 30 percent in special pool out of which specific allocations can be made by Director of Priorities. All defense orders not specifically assigned a higher rating are given a rating of A-10.

Sulphuric Acid

Price, effective December 17, agreed to be held at current levels for the first quarter of 1942 by one leading producer.

Tin

Price schedule No. 17, issued August 16, 1941, establishing maximum prices, applies to all persons selling, delivering, transferring and buying pig tin.

Maximum prices for standard grades of pig tin are:—

	Per pound
99.8 percent or higher percentage of purity	52c.
99.75 percent to 99.79 percent pure, inclusive; and 99.80 percent not meeting specifications of Grade A.	51.625c.
Cornish Refined	51.625c.
99 to 99.74 percent pure, inclusive	51.125c.
Below 99 percent pure (on tin content)	51c.

Priority M-43 to conserve supply and direct distribution, related form PD-213, issued December 17, 1941, expiring July 31, 1942; amendment No. 1, amendments on general restrictions, clarifications of reported to be filed, issued January 13, 1942.

M-43-A, conservation order curtailing use of tin in certain items, related form PD-229, issued December 31, 1941, until revoked.

M-72, tin scrap to conserve supply and direct distribution, issued January 8, 1942, expiring June 30, 1942.

Titanium Pigments

Price schedule No. 98, issued February 5, 1942, effective March 1, 1942, until revoked, provides maximum prices for 20 tons or more, in bags, delivered in Eastern territory:—

Grade.	Cents Per lb.
Regular	14½
Chalk-resistant	15
Non-chalking	16½
Rutile, regular	15½
Rutile, chalk-resistant	16
Titanium barium pigments	5¾
Titanium calcium pigments	5½
Titanium magnesium pigments	5¾
Titanium calcium pigments (rutile)	5½
Lead titanate	11

For 5-19 tons add $.0025 per pound; 1,000-9,999 lbs. add $.0050 except for titanium barium, calcium, magnesium and titanium calcium (rutile) where $.0025 is added; 50-999 lbs. add $.0075, except for for titanium barium, calcium, magnesium and calcium (rutile), where $.0025 is added, and lead titanate where $.0050 is added. For delivery to the Western territory add $.0025 in each case. Prices in barrels are $.0025 higher in each case. Maximum export prices are f.a.s. vessel at the port of shipments plus 10 percent of the applicable maximum price, or, on overland shipments to Canada and Mexico, 5 percent of the applicable maximum price.

General Preference Order M-44, issued November 26, 1941, and effective January 1, 1942, until revoked, orders a defense pool be established by producers to take care of all mandatory orders and prorate the remainder on an equitable basis.

Toluol

Price requested to be stabilized at levels no more than 1c. per gallon higher than fourth quarter, 1941, levels, during first three months of 1942.

Priority order M-34, related form PD-1, issued August 25, 1941, expired December 31, 1941; amendment No. 1 for further conservation and allocation and extension, related forms PD-223, 224, issued December 31, 1941, until revoked.

Tricresyl Phosphate

Priority order M-16, effective August 30, 1941, expired December 31, 1941.

Tung Oil

General preference order M-57, issued January 8, 1942, expired February 15;

—Continued on page 68

TECHNICAL
WHITE OILS
OIL STATES PETROLEUM CO., INC. Woolworth Bldg., New York Plant: Bayonne, N.

Fertilizer Materials

Nitrate of Soda Being Shipped to Northern Manufacturers—Most Chemicals Unobtainble or Very Scarce—New York Blood and Chicago Hoofmeal Higher

Producers and distributors of nitrate of soda began shipping to Northern manufacturers last week when the War Production Board released individual allocation schedules. The WPB did not state what percentage of last March's shipments was being allowed. There was little change in other chemicals. Sulphate of ammonia remained very tight. The resale market on sulphate was wiped out by the recent price ceiling. Potash salts remained very tight, as did superphosphate, cyanamid, ammonia phosphate and urea. Calcium nitrate and anhydrous ammonia for fertilizer use were unobtainable.

In the organics end of the market conditions were little changed. Dried blood was higher at New York but unchanged in Chicago. Tankage prices ruled firm. Blood and tankage from South America were in shorter supply, as practically no shipments were coming in, due to the difficulty in securing freighter space. Hoofmeal was higher at Chicago, and cottonseed meal was reduced in the Southeast. Nitrogenous material was temporarily off the market in some sections. No fish scrap transactions were reported in the Chesapeake Bay area, although some Florida scrap was being offered.

Nitrogenates

Ammonia Phosphate.—Little available. Prices nominal.

Anhydrous Ammonia.—None being distributed for agricultural use. Price steady.

Calcium Nitrate.—None offered. Stocks depleted. Prices withdrawn.

Cyanamid.—Demand heavy. Little offered. OPA action on price expected.

Castor Pomace.—Demand large. Offerings normal. Prices steady.

Dried Blood.—Material offered in New York at $5.50 per unit, an increase of 15c. South American product scarce.

Fish Scrap.—No transactions reported in Chesapeake Bay area.

Nitrate of Soda.—Material being allocated. Prices firm.

Nitrogenous Material. — Market tighter. Demand large. Prices steady.

Sulphate of Ammonia.—Very scarce. Demand heavy. Prices steady.

Tankage.—Active demand. Imported product scarce. Prices firm.

Potashes

Prominent producers of potash salts have expressed the opinion that the OPA order ceiling prices at levels of February 16-20 referred to retail prices rather than prices quoted to mixers and distributors. Demand very heavy.

Phosphates

Bone Materials.—Market less active. Demand fair. Offerings limited by short supplies. Tone stable.

Phosphate Rock.—Demand was well maintained, with some transportation difficulties reported. Prices firm.

Superphosphate.—Demand running far ahead of available supply. Offerings curtailed. Prices unchanged.

Sulphur and Pyrites

Little of new interest was reported in the market for crude sulphur last week. Demand was well maintained at previous high levels. Offerings were unlimited. Prices were steady and unrevised.

Sulphur

Texas increased its 1941 production of sulphur by 17 percent to 2,596,731 long tons from 2,212,839 tons in 1940. Mine shipments were 2,842,988 tons last year, compared with 2,008,968 in 1940. In Louisiana 1941 production was 533,620 tons, against 512,935 in 1940, a gain of 4 percent. Shipments totaled 549,619 tons in 1941 and 543,000 in 1940. Last year's production in California was 8,902 long tons, compared with a total of 6,314 tons in both California and Utah in 1940. No sulphur was produced in Utah last year.

Price Changes

Advanced

Blood, dried, dom., f.o.b. N.Y., 15c. per unit.
Hoofmeal, 17-18%, f.o.b. Chi., bulk, 25c. per unit.

Reduced

Cottonseed meal, 8%, $1 per ton. Southeastern mills.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from four typical fertilizer materials, on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
71.0	71.0	71.0	68.0

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Markets at Other Centers

Atlanta—Mar. 6

Some materials are off the market temporarily but will be back again in a short time. Nitgogenous tankage is among the materials reported temporarily lacking.

Superphosphate.—61½c. per unit, interior producing points.

Nitrate of Soda—Allocated. Heavy demand. Price unchanged.

Cottonseed Meal.—8 percent grade, off $1 per ton, $40 to $41 per ton, mills.

Fish Scrap.—60 percent protein, $72.50 per ton.

Baltimore—Mar. 6

The market for crude fertilizer materials is lacking in important price changes, with the trading mostly in moderate volume.

Fish Scrap.—Some Florida scrap is being offered at $77.50, if-and-when-made, f.o.b. shipping point, which would mean April and May shipment.

Superphosphate.—Such business as is being done continues to move at $9.60 per ton for run-of-pile and at $10.10 per ton for 16 percent milled and screened stocks.

Tankage.—The business in this ammoniate is restricted. Producer asking $5.75 and 10c. per unit-ton for unground material. Last reported sales negotiated at $5.50 and 10c. for 9 and 10 percent.

Dried Blood.—The market rules firm, with trading slow and with buyers unwilling to better the last trade price of $5.35 per unit-ton.

Bone.—Offers of domestic 4½ and 50 raw stocks are made at $37.50 per ton for prompt shipment.

Chicago—Mar. 6

Somewhat divergent market characteristics have been observed in fertilizer materials market here recently, but the basic market tendency of stability seems little changed. Buyers have been asking for additional quantities. Blood is in fair call. Bone materials show little price change. Tankage business has been mostly quiet, with inquiries fair.

Blood.—Principal grade, $5.60 per unit of ammonia.

Tankage.—High grade, feeding, $5.75 and 10c.; hoofmeal, $3.75 to $4.25; liquid stick, $2.45 to $2.50.

Bone Materials.—Grinding hoofs, pigs' toes and waste horn materials, $35 to $40; cattle jaws, skulls and knuckles, $40 to $42.50; meat scraps, $75; dry rendered tankage, hard pressed, $1.22½ to $1.27½; ground, steamed bone, 3 and 50 percent, $35 to $37.50.

San Francisco—March 5

Sellers of nitrate of soda extended former prices through March, and deliveries of all materials were being pushed as hard as possible in order to meet consumer demand.

Nitrate of Soda.—100-pound bags, $33 per ton; 167-pound bags, $32.40; bulk, $30.

Superphosphate.—89c. per unit in bulk, f.o.b. San Francisco; bags, $1.02.

Fish Meal.—Demand good, with some sales going through second hands.

Tankage.—Offerings light. Fairly good demand. Dry rendered, ground, 50 percent, $62.50 per ton; 55 percent, $65. Unground, dry rendered, $1.10 to $1.15 per unit of protein, f.o.b. cars, South San Francisco.

BONE MEAL.—Steamed fertilizer bone meal, $47.50 per ton, delivered inland points.

Current prices on fertilizer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Association Meetings:—
DCAT Banquet, Hotel Waldorf-Astoria, March 12.

Sulphur Output in 1941 Set High Record

Production of crude sulphur in the United States in 1941 attained a new record of 3,139,253 long tons, a 15 percent gain over 1940 output of 2,732,088 tons.according to the Bureau of Mines. Mine shipments totaled 3,401,410 long tons valued at $54,400,000 in 1941 compared with 2,558,742 tons valued at $40,900,000 in 1940. Stocks of sulphur at the mines decreased from 4,200,000 long tons at the beginning of 1941 to a year-end quantity of 3,900,000 tons. Production of sulphur was reported from California, Louisiana and Texas.

Exports of crude sulphur from the United States were 474,551 long tons valued in the first nine months of 1941 compared with 746,468 tons in all of 1940, according to the Bureau of the Census. Exports of refined sulphur were 55,289,420 pounds in the first nine months of 1941 and 44,229,114 pounds in the full 1940 year.

Imports of sulphur by the United States were 20,954 long tons in the first nine months of 1941 compared with 27,845 tons in all of 1940. Of the partial 1941 receipts, 20,937 tons was from Canada, 16 tons from United Kingdom, and one ton from Japan. The Canadian material is elemental sulphur recovered from smelter gases. No sulphur ore was imported by the United States in the first nine months of 1941.

Dr. Duvel Retires From Agricultural Dept.

OPD Washington Bureau
March 4, 1942

Dr. J. W. T. Duvel, associate chief of the Commodity Exchange Administration and widely known for his work in grain standardization and Federal regulation of futures trading, has retired after more than thirty-six years' service in the Department of Agriculture.

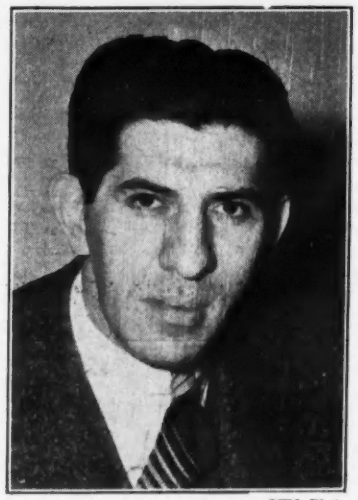
Dr. Duvel served as botanist and crop technologist from 1902 to 1918 in the Bureau of Plant Industry and the Bureau of Markets, and as chief of the Grain Futures Administration and its successor, the Commodity Exchange Administration, from 1925 to 1940.

War Board Adds To Consultant Staff

—Continued from page 3

ning Board of the War Production Board follow:—

Robert R. Nathan: Born in 1908 at Dayton, Ohio, a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania with a law degree from Georgetown University; worked on national income study for the Department of Commerce in 1933, and in 1935 became chief of the National Income Section in the department's Division of Economic Research. Served for a time as State consultant on income for the National Resource Planning Board and



OEM Photo

Robert R. Nathan

in that capacity spent considerable time in the field, working closely with the Universities of Wisconsin and Minnesota and with the State Planning Board of Wisconsin and the State Resources Commission of Minnesota. In July, 1940, obtained a leave of absence from the Department of Commerce to go with the National Defense Advisory Commission, where his first job was connected with the determination of military requirements. When the Office of Production Management was set up in January, 1941, he became chief of its Requirements Section, including both civilian and military requirements; continued in that capacity under the War Production Board, and in addition has helped compile reports for the Progress Reporting Branch.

James L. Slattery has been named manager of the Cincinnati office of Newport Industries, Inc., New York.

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Shipping Information

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Imports at New York

ALOE—100 cs, 13,061 lbs, Peek & Velsor
3 tins, Geck Trading Co
25 tins, Wessel, Duval & Co
86 cs, 11,180 lbs, Selma Mercantile Corp
50 cs, 6,500 lbs, F W Beck & Co

ANIMAL HAIR—81 pkgs, New York & Cuba Mail S S Co

ANISE—32 bgs, New York & Cuba Mail S S Co

BABASSU KERNELS—12,499 bgs, 750 tons, General Food Corp

BEEF EXTRACT—446 cs, Armour & Co

BISMUTH BARS—486 bxs, Cerro de Pasco Copper Co

BOLDO LEAVES—37 bgs, Alfred Villagran

BONITO LIVERS—48 bbls, Reed & Romano

BRISTLES, PIG—16 cs, National City Bank
6 cs, Pan Atlantic & Shipping Co

CALCIUM TARTRATE—249 bgs, Standard Brands

CARAWAY SEED—93 bgs, R E Elmlaleh
221 bgs, Isaacs A Levy
93 bgs, Hudson Worth Corp

CASEIN—468 bgs, 60,840 lbs, A Hurst & Co
3,936 bgs, 511,680 lbs, H S Cramer & Co
417 bgs, 54,210 lbs, Bank of the Manhattan
1,000 bgs, 130,000 lbs, Chase National Bank
34 bgs, 4,420 lbs, Siber Kegner & Co
334 bgs, 40,420 lbs, Edmond J Lang
250 bgs, 32,500 lbs, A W Fenton & Co
834 bgs, 108,420 lbs, Eugene Lang, Inc
417 bgs, 54,210 lbs, C W Burckhalter
417 bgs, 54,210 lbs
48 bgs, 6,240 lbs, Credo Commodities Co
400 bgs, 52,000 lbs, Casein Co of America

CASSIA—104 bls, 78 pkgs, A G Dunn
84 bls, Sino Java Handelsvereeniging, Inc
344 bls, Catz American Co

CASTOR BEANS—20,394 bgs, Spencer Kellogg & Sons
60,631 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co
1,944 bgs, National City Bank

CATTLE HAIR—4 cs, Chemical Bank & Trust Co
8 cs, Armour & Co
7 bls, Jorge G Olavarria
8 bls, Brush & Weaving Hair Mfg Co

CELESTITE ORE—761 bgs, Foote Mineral Co

CHILLIES—249 bgs, Continental Bank & Trust Co
56 bgs

CHROME ORE—4,852 tons, 27 cwt, 6 qr, 38 lbs

CINCHONA BARK—1,262 bls, Merck & Co
1,167 bls, New York Quinine & Chemical Works

COCA LEAVES—265 bls, Maywood Chemical Works

COCHINEAL—51 bgs, W R Grace & Co
5 bgs, D F Young
31 bgs, Wessel, Duval & Co

COCOA BEANS—1,000 bgs, Kennedy, Butcher & Co
250 bgs, General Cocoa Co
84,099 bgs.
250 bgs, Nieschlag & Co

COPAIBA BALSAM—58 cs, Orbis Product Corp
44 cs, Norda Essential Oil & Chemical Co

CORK—19 cs, J S Eno, Ltd
SCATTERED—2 lots, French Line
WOOD—2,183 bls, French Line

COTTON LINTERS—2 cs, Geismar & Co
1 cs, J E Bernard & Co
53 bls, W R Grace & Co
93 bls, New England Waste Co

COTTONSEED MEAL—4,400 bgs, Aschraft, Wilkinson & Co

COTTONSEED AND CASTOR MEAL—11,125 bgs, S Stern Stiner & Co

CUBE ROOT—78 bls, National City Bank

CYANIDE, PRECIP—21 cs, South American Development Co

DERRIS ROOT—320 bgs, 180 chests, Jacobus F Frank

DIVI-DIVI—1,100 bgs, The Tannin Corp
1,078 bgs, Selma Mercantile Corp
4,300 bgs

DRUGS, CRUDE — 30 bbls, National Oil Product Co

EARTH—2,438 bgs, Pomeroy & Fischer

EPHEDRA—35 bgs

FISH LIVERS—2 cans, U S Vitamin Corp
13 dms, Karr, Ellis & Co

FLAXSEED—1,800 bgs, 3,960 bu, and quantity, Kniper & Bolle
2,558 tons, 102,320 bu, Leval Co, Inc

FLUORSPAR—1,400 bgs, New York & Cuba Mail S S Co

GAMBIER, BLOCK—30 tons, 108 cs, E E Androvette

CUBE—25 tons, E E Androvette

GLANDS—16 cs, Wilson & Co
BEEF, SUPRARENAL — 46 cs, Wilson Laboratories
HOG THYROID—1 tc, Parke, Davis & Co
SUPRARENAL—3 tcs, Parke, Davis & Co

GLASS, WINDOW—290 cs, New York & Cuba Mail S S Co

GLUE, BONE—160 bgs, Thomas W Dunn
100 bgs, Katz, Pfeifer, Inc
BONE SHEET—300 bgs, Biological Raw Product, Inc
HIDE—205 bgs, Katz, Pfeifer, Inc
HIDE SHEET — 220 bgs, Prague Credit Bank

GLUESTOCK—1 bl, Schueler & Co

GRAPHITE—47,128 bgs

GUM, DAMMAR—300 cs, Sino Java Handelsvereeniging, Inc
500 bgs, Thurston & Braidich
100 cs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co
200 cs, O G Innes Corp

NISPERO—10 bgs, L A Dreyfus

SANDARAC—66 bbls, R E Elmaleh

HAIR, HORSE—10 cs, Marcus S Banchero
14 bls, Schwartz Bristle Corp
5 bls, Chase National Bank

TAIL—10 cs, A A Krejtman

HOG—24 bls, E Vadiello Ruiz

HOREHOUND LEAVES—160 bls

ILMENITE SAND—800 bgs, Rare Mineral & Metal Co

YOU, too, should have your imports listed here for the information of OPD readers—it costs you nothing.

Mail lists of arrivals promptly and regularly, or telephone them—REctor 2-9820.

IODINE—653 kegs, Mallinckrodt Chemical Works

IPECAC ROOT—5 bls, Manufacturers Trust Co
7 bls, Wessel, Duval & Co

IRON OXIDE—14 bgs, Pan Atlantic Forwarding & Shipping Co

JALAP ROOT—15 bgs, Peek & Velsor

LAUREL LEAVES—3 bls, H S Dorf & Co

LIQUIDAMBAR—5 dms, Transmares Corp

MANGANESE ORE—3,000 tons, Carnegie Illinois Steel Co
2,870 tons, Guaranty Trust Co

MANGROVE BARK—1 pkg, Meyer & Co

MANIOC FLOUR—300 bgs, The Toledano Exporting Co

MARJORAM LEAVES—492 bls, Kennedy, Butcher & Co
56 bls, Union Olive Oil Corp, Inc

MATE—17 cyls, International Mate Co
15 bdls, Joseph Victori & Co
19 pkgs
807 cs, 211 cks, Instituto Nacional de Mate

MEAT EXTRACT—50 cs, Tupman, Thurlew & Co

MEDICINAL PREPS—9 cs, Frederick Stearns & Co
8 cs, D C Andrews & Co
25 cs, E Fougera & Co
2 cs, D F Young
6 cs, New York & Cuba Mail S S Co

MICA—35 cs, Brazilian Meat & Timber Corp
77 cs, A O Shoemaker Insulation Co
55 cs, Rene Weil
63 cs, F D Pitts Co
56 cs, Pan American Trade Development Corp
62 cs, Otto Gerdau Co
192 cs, Eugene Munsell & Co
36 cs, Ford Radio & Mica Corp
5,369 cs
30 cs, Irving Trust Co
44 cs, Trust Co of North America
20 cs, Public National Bank
70 cs, Guaranty Trust Co
84 cs, Marine Export Corp
BLOCK—1,157 cs
SPLITTINGS—1,626 bgs

MIMOSO EXTRACT—2,801 bgs, American Dyewood Co

NAPHTHALENE, CRUDE—500 bgs, Mercantile Metal & Ore Corp

NUTMEGS—98 bgs, Fritzsche Bros

OIL, CANANGA—2 dms, Bayonne, Inc
1 dm, Norda Essential Oil & Chemical Co

CASTOR—126 dms, Smith Weihman Co, Inc

CINNAMON LEAF—46 dms, R C Treatt & Co
14 dms, Chase National Trust Co

CITRONELLA—12 dms, S Kattenhorn & Co, Inc
12 dms, Ungerer & Co
4 dms, Tombarel Product Corp
7 dms, J Manheimer, Inc
12 dms, Norda Essential Oil & Chemical Co
1 cs, A A Pollan

LEMON and ORANGE—3 cs, Polaks Frutal Works

LEMONGRASS—3 cs, Fritzsche Bros
3 cs, Pratt & Brake

LIQUIDAMBAR—25 cs, 50 tins, Pagency, N Y

LIME, DIST—44 cs, Fritzsche Bros

ORANGE—4 dms, Continental Grain Co
2 cs, N V G Ellias, Inc
10 cs, Polaks Frutal Works
1 cs, Howe & Abroad Trading Co

PATCHOULI—2 dms, General Drug Co
1 dm, Tombarel Product Corp

PETITGRAIN—20 dms, Norda Essential Oil & Chemical Co

ROSE—15 cs, Naugatuck Aromatic Co

SHARK—19 bbls, Ocean Leather Corp
2 dms, Woburn Degreasing Co

TURTLE—6 dms, Chase National Bank Trust Co

VETIVER—1 dm, J Manheimer, Inc

OPIUM—2 cs, Hoffman La Roche

ORRISROOT—158 bgs, H E Elmaleh
80 bgs, Isaacs A Levy
140 bgs

OX GALLS, CONC—25 cs, Difco Laboratories
18 tcs, Armour & Co
22 tcs

PAPAIN—20 cs, S B Penick & Co
26 cs, American Ferment Co

PAPRIKA—300 bgs, 30,000 lbs, H Schoenfeld & Sons
20 cs, J Vandenberg
400 bgs, 40,000 lbs, W R Grace & Co
100 bgs, 10,000 lbs, Credo Commodities Co
400 bgs, 40,000 lbs, Schroeder Bros

PARAFFIN—2,000 bgs, Standard Oil Co of N J

PEPPER—204 bgs, W E Martin
105 bgs, Knickerbocker Mills Co
BLACK—1,856 bgs, Catz American Co

POPPYSEED—132 bgs, Credo Commodities Co

POTASH NITRATE—2,215 bgs, 221,500 lbs, Chilean Nitrate Sales Corp

PYRETHRUM FLOWERS—766 bls, S B Penick & Co

QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—410 bgs, R J Vogel

QUICKSILVER—25 flasks, New York & Cuba Mail S S Co

ROCK CRYSTALS—75 cs, National City Bank
620 cs, Leonard J Buck, Inc
61 cs, Milton Snedeker Corp
9 cs, Pan-American Trading Co
39 cs, Unibra Trading Co
14 cs, Pan-American Trade Development Co

ROSE BUDS—289 bls, Hudson Worth Corp
LEAVES—53 bls, Isaacs A Levy

SAPONIN—186 cs, W R Grace & Co

SESAME SEED—243 bgs, Credo Commodities Co

SHARK LIVERS—2 cs, The Atlantic Forwarding Co
1 tin, Murbas Trading Co

SHELLAC—150 bgs, E E Androvette

SOAP BARK—172 bls, Duncan, Fox & Co

SPONGES—7 bls, J F Weber
WASTE—10 bls, The Rio Wil Co

TAMARINDS—10 bbls, Grace National Bank

TAPIOCA FLOUR — 1,500 bgs, Rutger, Bleecker & Co
1,000 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co
1,207 bgs, H S Cramer & Co
1,750 bgs, Perkins Glue Co
1,250 bgs, American Cyanamid & Chemical Co
500 bgs, Morningstar-Nicol, Inc
500 bgs, National Starch Product Co, Inc

PEARL—134 bgs, Biddle Purchasing Co

SEED—113 bgs, H S Cramer & Co

TARA — 319 bgs, Mallinckrodt Chemical Works
560 bgs, Nyansa Color & Chemical Co

TARTAR—1,234 bgs, American Cream Tartar Co
15 bgs, F M Olvia

THYME LEAVES—13 bgs, Isaacs A Levy

TONKA BEANS—5 cs, Kennedy, Butcher & Co

TOYO LIVERS—12 bbls, Reed & Romano

VANADIUM ORE — 19,117 bgs, Vanadium Corp of America

VANILLA BEANS—13 cs, 1,300 lbs, F Huber & Co
2 cs, 200 lbs, Pratt & Brake
170 cs, 17,000 lbs, French American Banking Corp
57 cs, 5,700 lbs, Guaranty Trust Co
158 cs, 15,800 lbs, National City Bank
117 cs, 11,700 lbs, M Cortizas Co
68 cs, 6,800 lbs, Tradesman National Bank Trust Co
310 cs, 31,000 lbs, Irving Trust Co
281 cs, 28,100 lbs, Marine Midland Trust Co
1,051 cs, 105,100 lbs, Zink & Triest
350 cs, 35,000 lbs, Philadelphia National Bank
925 cs, 88,000 lbs, J Manheimer, Inc
9 cs, 900 lbs, Middleton & Co

WATTLE BARK — 6,725 bgs, The Tannin Corp
EXTRACT—3,378 bgs, The Tannin Corp
4,000 bgs, International Product Corp
420 bgs

WAX, BEES—60 bgs, American Cyanamid & Chemical Co
152 bgs, W R Grace & Co
26 bgs, Galban & Co
14 bgs, Kane Import Corp
422 bgs, D Steengrafe
321 bgs, Will & Baumer Candle Co
162 bgs, E A Bromund Co

CANDELILLA—1,267 bgs, M Argueso & Co

CARNAUBA—564 bgs, Wm M Allison & Co
56 bgs, E A Bromund Co
112 bgs, S C Johnson & Son
333 bgs, National City Bank
222 bgs, Manufacturers Trust Co
168 bgs, Brown Bros-Harriman Co
188 bgs, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co

OURICURY—66 bgs, Innis, Speiden & Co
14 bgs, Bunge North American Grain Co

WINE LEES — 175 bgs, American Cream Tartar Co

WOLFRAM CONC—185 bgs

ZINC OXIDE—1,976 bgs, New York & Cuba Mail S S Co

ZIRCONIUM ORE—2,000 tons

Baltimore Imports

CHROME ORE—7,019 tons

IRON ORE—21,800 tons, Bethlehem Steel Co

KEROSENE—110,000 bbls, Petrol Terminals

MANGANESE ORE—11,730 tons

MOLASSES—1,350,000 gals, Cuba Distilling Co

OIL, FUEL—115,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co

ZINC CONCENTRATES—8,600 tons

Philadelphia Imports

ANIMAL FAT—70 csks, Balfour, Guthrie & Co

BAUXITE—2,190 tons, General Chemical Co

CHROME ORE—7,250 tons, E J Lavino & Co

COCOA BEANS—3,500 bgs, Bankers Trust Co
2,000 bgs, National City Bank
5,000 bgs, Public National Bank & Trust Co
4,500 bgs, Chase National Bank
2,500 bgs, Tradesmen's National Bank & Trust Co
1,000 bgs
1,000 bgs, Bankers Trust Co
4,000 bgs, Bank of New York & Trust Co
1,500 bgs, Grace National Bank

GASOLINE—85,000 bbls, The Texas Co

GLUE, HIDE—29 cs, Douredoure Bros

GRAPHITE—250 bgs, First National Bank

MOLASSES — 1,500,000 gals, Pennsylvania Sugar Co
2,839,400 gals, E I du Pont de Nemours & Co
1,398,241 gals, Publicker Alcohol Co

PETROLEUM, CRUDE—100,000 bbls, Sinclair Refining Co
470,228 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp

SODA NITRATE—138,789 bgs, Chilian Nitrate Sales Co

WAX, OURICURY—110 bgs, Philadelphia National Bank

Price Ceilings, Priorities, Allocations

—Continued from page 66

amended February 14 until April 15, 1942. Order applies to any dealer selling tung oil, and to all persons buying or accepting delivery of or using the oil. Sales and purchases limited to defense orders having priority ratings of A-2 or better; orders placed by Defense Supplies Corporation; orders for the manufacture of linings for cans to contain food products for human consumption; orders for the manufacture of certain outside can coatings; orders for uses to comply with underwriters regulations, health or sanitary regulations.

Tungsten

Priority M-3 to direct distribution, related form PD-9, issued March 26, 1941, expired June 30, 1941; M-3-A, rating schedule, issued June 20, 1941, expired August 31; M-29, revoked M-3 and M-3-A, a supplementary order to direct distribution; M-29-A, exempted certain purchases from filing monthly reports, extension of M-29, issued December 20, 1941, expiring June 30, 1942; M-29-B, February 24, 1942, prohibits use as abrasive and pigment.

Vanadium

Priority M-23 to conserve supply and direct distribution, form PD-84, issued August 14, 1941, expired December 31, 1941; M-23-A, complete allocation order, revoked M-23, related form PD-84, issued December 20, 1941, expiring June 30, 1942.

Varnish Gums

OPM order, issued December 9, 1941, that suppliers of natural resins in the United States are not to ship material to any consumer unless on sworn statement that such material is needed for defense or to prevent plant shutdown.

Price request, made December 13, 1941, that suppliers of varnish gums do not sell in excess of prices existing December 5, 1941.

Vitamin A

Order L-40, issued February 10, 1942, reduces daily dosage of vitamin A in multiple preparations.

Vitamin C

Price schedule No. 104, issued February 9, 1942, provides maximum prices for sales of vitamin C by producers or primary jobbers as follows:—

	Price per ounce
1,000 or more	$1.65
500 up to 1,000	1.66
100 up to 500	1.67
50 up to 100	1.69
25 up to 50	1.72
5 up to 25	1.77
1 up to 5	1.85

The maximum prices are f.o.b. producer's or primary jobber's shipping point, freight equalized from Philadelphia, St. Louis, Chicago, Rahway and Nutley, N. J., and New York.

The maximum prices for sales of vitamin C by resellers, f.o.b. reseller's shipping point, are:—

	Price per ounce
1,000 or more	$2.15
500 to 1,000	2.16
100 to 500	2.17
50 to 100	2.20
25 to 50	2.24
5 to 25	2.30
1 to 5	2.41

Export maximum prices, except for sales to persons in Canada or Mexico, are the maximum prices f.a.s. vessel at the port of shipment, plus 10 percent of the applicable maximum price; for sales to persons in Canada or Mexico the maximum prices f.o.b. shipping point in case of overland shipments, or f.a.s. vessel at the port of shipment in case of shipment by vessel, plus 5 percent of the applicable maximum price.

Maximum prices for export by resellers, except to persons in Canada or Mexico, are the maximum prices plus 40 percent, f.a.s. vessel at the port of shipment; to Canada or Mexico the maximum prices f.o.b. shipping point in case of overland shipments, or f.a.s. vessel at the port of shipment in case of shipment by vessel, plus 5 percent.

Xylol

Price requested to be stabilized at levels no more than 1c. per gallon above fourth quarter, 1941, levels during first three months of 1942.

Zinc, Slab

Price schedule No. 81, issued January 28, 1942, effective until revoked; established a base price of 8¼c. per pound for prime Western zinc. The delivered price for carload lots is the base price plus freight from East St. Louis to buyer's receiving point; for less than carlots, prices are the base price, plus freight from East St. Louis, plus .15c. a pound on 20,000 pounds or more; .25c. on 10,000-19,999 pounds; .40c. on 2,000 to 9,999 pounds, and .50c. on less than 2,000 pounds.

For less than car lots sold by others than producers the prices are the base price, plus the freight from East St. Louis plus .65c. in 20,000 pounds or more; .75c. in 10,000-19,999 pounds; 1c. in 2,000 to 9,999 pounds, and 1.50c. in less than 2,000 pounds.

General Preference Order M-11, issued June 10, 1941, and effective July 1, 1941, until revoked; orders a defense pool be established by producers to take care of all mandatory orders and prorate the remainder on an equitable basis. Amount of pool each month to be announced.

Zinc Oxide

Price request December 16, 1941, to become effective January 1, 1942, included approved prices per pound, delivered in bags, carload lots, as follows:—

American process, lead-free	.07¼
5%-34% leaded	.07¼
35% or more leaded	.06¾
French process, lead-free	.09½
U.S.P.	.10½

Zinc oxide in less than carload lots is ¼c. per pound higher. For oxide sold in barrels add ¼c. Sellers in California, Washington and Oregon may add ¼c. per pound to maximum prices and quote f.o.b. warehouse for less carload lots.

Navicert Quotas Filled

The British Ministry of Economic Warfare has announced that quotas have been filled on additional commodities.

Spain:—Cornstarch and dextrin.

Sweden:—Quinine sulphate U.S.P., salicylate, hydrobromide, alkaloid U.S.P., quinine hydrochloride NF VI, and silver nitrate.

Portugal:—Myrobalans, chromium sulphate.

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Export Rules Revised Drastically

—Continued from page 3

States' dollars f.a.s. at port of shipment. State also, unit value.

Indicate which of the following statements would apply to the price (s) furnished:—

Price is not above the ceilings established by the Office of Price Administration. Material covered has not been placed under price control to date. If not under a price ceiling, prices are not above current export market prices. If above, explain fully and in detail.

State whether the article or material covered by the application is being manufactured to specifications which make it unusable or unsellable in the United States, or whether for any other reason, there is no domestic market for the material.

Has any other application covering the particular consignment or shipment specified below been filed? If so, check the appropriate space:—Application rejected; application returned for correction; application granted; no action obtained.

Is special export license (s) necessary? If not, give commodity number.

If special export license has been previously granted, give number (s) and date it was issued.

If special export license is required and has not been previously granted, such license or license applications number must be indicated.

Technical Data Exported

Revisions of controls designed to expedite the export of technical data, including patents, designs, models and information on how materials can be produced or articles fabricated, repaired or assembled have been announced by the Office of Export Control.

Technical data subject to export control may now be exported by mail or otherwise under general license, provided the consignee in each case is the United States government or its agency, or a contractor engaged in the construction of an outlying United States military or naval base supervised by an officer of the United States, and if the article or material is furnished or intended for the use of the government or one of its instrumentalities.

Any technical data subject to export control may be sent to Canada under general license, except such information as has been declared secret, confidential, or restricted by an authorized agency or officer of the United States and for which a release has not been granted.

Blanket licenses are issued to cover informational material exported periodically by a concern in the United States to its subsidiaries, affiliates, or licensees in foreign countries, and to cover such technical data as may not be new but which constitute merely minor changes, alterations, or routine information as to currently used processes. Procedure followed in the past in issuing this type of license will continue in effect, with minor changes.

Chemical Export Containers

General provisions covering exportation of metal drums and containers, as announced by Office of Export Control, have been modified to overcome certain difficulties involved in the exportation of chemicals.

Henceforth, metal drums and containers filled with chemicals authorized for exportations, rather than being limited to a capacity of thirty gallons, may be shipped under general license to certain destinations regardless of capacity. These destinations are in the group one to eighty-one as listed in Comprehensive Export Control Schedule No. 5, and to Spain, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland, and territories occupied by British territorial Forces.

All applications submitted to the Office of Export Control for export licenses to export metal drums and containers, exceeding 30 gallons in capacity, which are not to contain chemicals, must set forth:—Capacity of containers being exported (gallons); description of schedule B number of the commodity to be exported in the drums of the containers.

Cargo Clearances

The War Shipping Administration and the British Ministry of War Transport announce the formation, effective March 9, of the Office of Supervision of Cargo Clearances. All steamship lines operating to South Africa, the Red Sea, Persian Gulf or India are required to submit their export bookings to that office before confirming the bookings with the shippers. The office will be located at 45 Broadway, New York.

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10 Copper Tanks, 300 gal. to 700 gal.
2 Aluminum Tanks, 180 gal. to 440 gal.
7 Stainless Steel Tanks, 60 gal. to 850 gal.
16 Glass Lined Tanks, 50 gal. to 10,000 gal.
37 Steel Tanks, 500 gal. to 35,000 gal.

FILTER PRESSES

3—12"x12" Cast Iron, Sperry, Shriver, Perrin
3—18"x18" Cast Iron, Wood, Hard Rubber
5—24"x24" Cast Iron, Wood, Aluminum
5—36"x36" Cast Iron, Wood Plates
1—42"x42" Sperry 57 Cast Iron Plates

KETTLES: Steam Jacketed

Copper:—
40 kettles from 10 gal. to 50 gal.
8 kettles from 50 gal. to 150 gal.
10 kettles from 150 gal. to 500 gal.
Aluminum:—
6 kettles from 60 gal. to 300 gal.
Glass Lined:—
2 kettles 200 gal. with agitators
3 kettles 300 gal. with agitators
1 kettle 300 gal. no agitator
Stainless Steel:—60 gal. to 200 gal., 3 weeks delivery with priority
Cast Iron: Steel:—1 each, 100 gal.; 500 gal.; 1700 gal.

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Double Drum Dryers, 28"x60; 20"x72
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FOR SALE—Two 6x8 ft. pebble mills, 16x40 roller mills, 12x30 roller mills, 9x24 roller mills, 15 to 40-gallon pony mixers, lead mixers. Sell us your surplus equipment. Irving Barcan Company, 30 Church street, New York City.

IN STOCK—Copper jacketed vacuum pans; Shriver 18-in. filter press; 500-gallon stainless steel tanks; 100-gallon stainless steel jacketed kettles; agitators; pebble mills; Sharples super centrifuge. Machinery & Equipment Corporation, 59 E. 4th street, New York City.

FOR SALE—10 hp Kane gas fired steam boiler, 150-lb. pressure, good as new, $350; Read double arm mixer, direct motor driven, 5 hp, about 2 bbl. capacity, $250. Both pieces of equipment together may be had for $500. BOX 657, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Equipment Wanted

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WANTED—Our expansion program requires additional equipment. We need iron and wood filter presses, jacketed kettles, mixer, pulverizer, dryer, etc. No dealers. Send your offerings to BOX 653, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Factories Offered

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COLOR MANUFACTURER — Position open for chemist with background in color industry. Full particulars required. Our staff knows of this advertisement. BOX 661, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Wanted

CHEMICAL ENGINEER—Successful producer, organizer, manager, developer. Mature experience. Business personality. Draft exempt. Desires opportunity in progressive firm, Metropolitan area, making quality products. Varnish, color, ink, chemical or any industry with a future for really exceptional man. BOX 651, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

ORGANIC CHEMIST (M. Chem.) with thorough knowledge of vegetable oils and synthetic resins as such or in their application in surface coatings desires responsible position directing laboratory work or technical sales service. Experience in cellulose plastics and patent work. Knowledge of several foreign languages. BOX 655, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Wanted

PAINT SALES engineer. Graduate chemist; fifteen years selling raw materials to paint manufacturers and allied industries; paints and varnishes to jobbers, dealers and industrial plants; real live following in eastern states, backed up with long, practical experience as superintendent and chemist. BOX 659, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Bids Wanted

Boiler Compound:—550,000 pounds; Bureau of Supplies & Accounts, Navy Department, Washington; schedule 485, opening March 20.

Brown, Metallic:—100,000 pounds; Bureau of Supplies & Accounts, Navy Department, Washington; schedule 592, opening March 27.

Chrome Green:—100,000 pounds, Bureau of Supplies & Accounts, Navy Department, Washington; schedule 592, opening March 27.

Chrome Yellow:—150,000 pounds; Bureau of Supplies & Accounts, Navy Department. Washington; schedule 592, opening March 27.

Copper Oxide:—1,000,000 pounds; Bureau of Supplies & Accounts, Navy Department, Washington; schedule 556, opening March 20.

Cleaning Compound:—24,000 pounds; Bureau of Supplies & Accounts, Navy Department, Washington; schedule 527, opening March 13.

Formaldehyde Solution:—200,000 pounds; Bureau of Supplies & Accounts, Navy Department, Washington; schedule 528, opening March 20.

Indian Red:—242,000 pounds; Bureau of Supplies & Accounts, Navy Department, Washington; schedule 592, opening March 27.

Lacquer:—23,000 quarts; Bureau of Supplies & Accounts, Navy Department, Washington; schedule 515, opening March 20.

Lampblack:—11,850 pounds; Bureau of Supplies & Accounts, Navy Department, Washington; schedule 592, opening March 27.

Lead Acetate:—200,000 pounds; Bureau of Supplies & Accounts, Navy Department, Washington; schedule 524, opening March 20.

Litharge: — 75,500 pounds; Bureau of Supplies & Accounts, Navy Department, Washington; schedule 592, opening March 27.

Magnesium-Silicate: — 1,160,000 pounds; Bureau of Supplies & Accounts, Navy Department, Washington; schedule 592, opening March 27.

Rust Compound:—35,000 gallons; Bureau of Supplies & Accounts, Navy Department, Washington; schedule 502, opening March 20.

Saltwater Soap:—5,000,000 pounds; Bureau of Supplies & Accounts, Navy Department, Washington; schedule 501, opening March 20.

Sienna:—75,000 pounds; Bureau of Supplies & Accounts, Navy Department, Washington; schedule 592, opening March 27.

Silica, Pulverized:—1,000,000 pounds; Bureau of Supplies & Accounts, Navy Department, Washington; schedule 592, opening March 27.

Soap:—Supplies of; Bureau of Supplies & Accounts, Navy Department, Washington; schedule 523, opening March 20.

Sulphuric Acid:—500 gallons; Commanding Officer, Jefferson Proving Grounds, Madison, Ind.; circular 390, opening March 31.

Thinner:—70,000 quarts; Bureau of Supplies & Accounts, Navy Department, Washington; schedule 515, opening March 20.

Titanium Dioxide: — 2,070,000 pounds; Bureau of Supplies & Accounts, Navy Department, Washington; schedule 592, opening March 27.

Umber:—500,000 pounds; Bureau of Supplies & Accounts, Navy Department, Washington; schedule 592, opening March 27.

Yellow Zinc:—1,000,000 pounds; Bureau of Supplies & Accounts, Navy Department, Washington; schedule 592, opening March 27.

Zinc Oxide:—1,500,000 pounds; Bureau of Supplies & Accounts, Navy Department, Washington; schedule 562, opening March 20.

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